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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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The New York Press presumes that "every lover of poetry will regret to hear that the poet Whittier, who is in the eighty-fourth winter of his life, has laid aside his pen forever."

The Sosialists of Germany number 1,400,000 and those of France 1,000,000. They have 104 newspapers, with 600,000 subscribers. So says Joseph Cook, in Our Day.

Since the railroads of Hungary were made property of the state, and the rates reduced to an average of $2 for the entire country, travel increased in one year from 5,684,000 to 13,466,000 passengers, while the receipts rose from 8,173,000 to 10,862,000 florins, at a very inconsiderable increase of expenses.

It is well known in the Russian army that death follows desertion. A deserter was lately shot who got away a year ago, and had traveled 4000 miles. It cost the government over $3000 to find him, but it would have paid $20,000 sooner than let him get away. Over 30,000 soldiers were assembled to see him shot.

Contrary to general belief, women may be guillotined. From 1846 to 1890, 161 women have been condemned to death in France and 49 of these have been guillotined. Only one execution, however, has taken place since 1876. It has been observed that all women who have mounted the scaffold have been full of courage up to the last moment.

London (England) Truth says: In view of the alarming dearth of seamen for the fleet, the admiralty have decided to gradually increase the blue-jackets by the entry of 6000 boys in the training ships. Now, as a matter of fact, the admiralty have received a report from the gunnery establishment, in which it is stated that fully 10,000 additional seamen-gunners alone will be needed to man our fleet in 1894.

Says the Atlanta Constitution: "There is quite an interesting story of Southern progress in the statistics which Postmaster-General Wanamaker has furnished the country in his annual report. In this report it is stated that during the past year 5560 new postoffices were established in the United States, and fully one-half of these are placed to the credit of the South. No better evidence of the rapid growth of the South is needed. New postoffices mean new towns, and on this line Mr. Wanamaker gives the South a brilliant record. In this connection we believe that Georgia shows up better than any other state in the Union."

The Kansas City Times' scheme for settling the Indian problem is stated as follows: "Take from 3000 to 5000 able-bodied Indians and organize them into regiments, keeping members of the same tribes together. Then put a force of teachers, farm instructors, and agents, selected for fitness and not for politics, out among the other Indians. Get the families to take land in severalty, whether they cultivate or not, and by giving the choice of cultivation or enlistment in the army, the dangerous will go into the army and the tractable will take to cultivation, the latter free from the ridicule and example of the former. There will be more than enough money from the sale of surplus lands to feed and clothe all who need help for generations to come. The Indian scouts, lightly armed, will be worth more for Western service than the same number of white soldiers. They must be kept, probably, where a strong force of regular white soldiers can overawe them in case of sudden discontent, though even that necessity is doubtful. The brave Indian is very loyal to his engagements of service, and he takes pride in being a warrior in the uniform of the United States."

"Should wives be paid for their domestic service?" This interesting question is discussed at some length by Ransom Russell in the Sovereign Monitor. Mr. Russell is heartily in favor of the proposition. He holds that if the wife was allowed a stipulated amount for her domestic services "there would be fewer bills of complaint for divorces, and, as a consequence, more felicity and contentment in married life." To this end he calls for the passage of a law which will secure to the wife a fixed allowance which shall be "beyond the reach of any execution or judgment that may be obtained against the wife in civil actions at law. Let this allowance be specifically inserted in every marriage contract, and make the present system of license simply a preliminary application for a marriage contract and insert in that contract a bond binding the husband to fulfil it to the letter." Mr. Russell, suggests the Boston Transcript, evidently had in mind when he wrote the woman who remarked with a sigh that experience had taught her that when her husband promised at the marriage altar to endow her with all his worldly goods he meant $50 in hard cash and two calico dresses per annum.

When Age Has Come.

Life hath its quiet joys when age hath come
Though voices many have grown still and dumb
Along the way;
Shadows oft fall upon the drying grass,
Dead leaves are rustling as we onward pass
At close of day.

Yet flowers bloom; the latest of the year
Still beam upon us with a smile of cheer
That warms us much;
And hands extended meet us on the way,
Consoling us as hands of old friends may,
With living touch.

Though much has gone, much has been left behind;
In little pleasures we our comfort find
From day to day;
Though many voices have grown still and dumb,
Life hath its quiet joys when age has come
To cross our way.

—[L. F. S. Barnard.

WHICH IS IT?

I was down on my knees scrubbing. I don't like to scrub. It's dirty, grinding, disagreeable work. Dorothea Casaubon never scrubbed in "Middlemarch," and I'm quite sure neither Rebecca nor Rowena, in "Ivanhoe," ever took a turn at it.

But somebody has got to scrub, and Aunt Pamela has got rheumatism in both knees, and of course there's no one to do it but Darling and me. So we alternate it between us, for nothing would induce Aunt Pamela to hire the work done—"With two able-bodied women in the house," says she, contemptuously.

As I said before, I was scrubbing the east room floor, when all of a sudden Darling fluttered into the room, and danced around my prostrate form like the wild sprite she is.

"Don't, Darling!" said I; "you'll upset the pail."

"I don't care if I do," said Darling. "Rise up, Lady Ariel; the spell is broken!"

"What on earth do you mean?" said I, struggling into a sitting position, with the scrubbing brush uplifted in one hand like a sort of homely sceptre, while Darling pirouetted around me.

"She has gone!" cried she.

"Who has gone?" questioned I

"Aunt Pamela!"

"Gone where?"

"To be a guardian angel at some old woman's bedside up at Bethel Four Corners, and you and I are to finish the house-cleaning."

"Oh, are we?"

I flung the scrubbing brush through the open window, where it lodged in the leafy gold of a monster maple tree close by.

"There's the kitchen to whitewash, the best room to clean, the rag carpets to shake, and the buttery shelves to scour, and the corner bedroom to be scrubbed and papered anew; and there's the pigs and the turkeys and the Muscovy ducks and the young calves and the cows and—"

"Darling," I cried, seizing her around the waist and joining in her mad dance, you're a jewel!" Let's have some fun. Let's invite the Beverly girls and Sam Tooker and Harry Wadsworth, and have an autumn-leaf dance! We never go anywhere, and we're never allowed to see any company, and it's work, work, grub, grub, the whole time!"

"I'm with you, Ariel!" said my lovely little sister, executing a final pigeon-wing, and narrowly escaping the pail of soapsuds as she came down on the tips of her toes. "Run, quick, and give the invitations, and I'll stir up the jolliest molasses gingerbread you ever saw for refreshments. Tell them all to come without fail."

Darling and I were the twin daughters of a New York artist, whose sudden death had left us to the care of his widowed half-sister, Aunt Pamela Wilkins. No two poles could be wider apart than our upbringing and Aunt Pamela's home atmosphere.

"Such a pair!" groaned the good old housekeeper. "Ariel and Darling! Just the sort of names one might have expected from Felix Brainard and his wife. And brought up to do nothing—absolutely nothing! Darling can't make flapjacks, and Ariel throws away her stockings because no one has ever taught her to mend them. And as for soft soap and sweet pickles and raised bread, why, good gracious, they've never even heard of 'em!"

We were a terrible trial to Aunt Pamela. Of that there was no manner of doubt. But then, on the other hand, what a terrible trial Aunt Pamela was to us!

So that when the historic occasion arrived on which "the old cat was away," it was small wonder that "the little mice" straightway proceeded to play.

They all came—Nell and Fanny Beverly and their brother Duke, Mr. Wadsworth, Sam Tooker and Joe Satterly, each with some sort of improvised refreshment.

Sam had his violin, so that we could dance in the big room that I had left half-scrubbed, and for once the walls of the old farmhouse rang with light laughter and merry voices.

"Oh," cried I, at last, flinging myself down in a splint-bottomed chair, and resting my disheveled head against the wall, "I can't dance another step! I'm clear out of breath. Do let's rest!"

Rest! As if a lot of gay young frolickers could even known what the word meant.

Sam played a variation on his violin, and Duke Beverly accompanied him on the jewsharp. I drew, in red chalk on the wall, a silhouette of Aunt Pamela, in a fine frenzy of housecleaning ("We're going to whitewash it tomorrow," said I, recklessly), while Darling treated us to an excellent imitation of the same old lady in a hurry to go to church, looking for the spectacles that were astride of her nose.

And then we began to set the table for supper, just as the old clock in the kitchen chimed midnight, while the four young men went down cellar to draw some cider out of a barrel in the southeast corner, which Aunt Pamela had pronounced superior to any cider in the neighborhood.

All of a sudden we heard a shrill voice at the foot of the stairs:

"Darling! Ariel! Where be ye, girls?"

Nell Beverly dropped the loaf of gingerbread on the floor. I stood, paralyzed with a delicious cream-custard in my hand. Darling's dimpled face grew pale.

"It's Aunt Pamela," she whispered. "Hush! Hide away the things. What in all creation can have brought her back at this time of night?"

"Girls! girls!" screeched the old lady, "come down stairs and get me a cup o' tea. I'm most beat out. Old Mrs. Hurley is better, and she's more pecoolier than ever, and says she won't have a soul come near her but her own darter, Mary Ann. So I'm back. But I never meant, girls, you should set up all night a-cleanin' house. You're good, smart workers, but there ain't no sech hurry as all that. And you've been sort o' keerless, leavin' the cellar door unfastened on the outside. I've just padlocked it and made all safe."

"And bolted all four of the boys down cellar," whispered Darling. "What next?"

We beckoned to the Beverly girls to keep quiet, and crept rather sheepishly down stairs.

There stood Aunt Pamela, bundled in shawls, and ruddy with the touch of the night frosts.

"Workin' in the upstairs rooms, be ye?" said Aunt Pamela. "Well, I calculate it's time to leave off now, and go to bed. And I can take hold and help ye tomorrow mornin'. It's a real comfort to hev two stirrin' girls about the place like you."

Darling and I looked guiltily at each other. If ever Aunt Pamela had been capable of sarcasm we might have suspected it now; but she was the most matter-of-fact of old dames, and up to this time her yea had meant yea, and her nay nay.

She sat composedly down to her tea and toast, while the Beverly girls trembled in the room above (the winding wooden staircase came directly down into the room where we sat), and while mysterious sounds ever and anon came up from below.

Would she never be through?

"I do b'lieve," she said, at last, "that I've padlocked the dog down cellar. I sort o' hear a strange rustlin' down there. P'haps I'd better go and see."

"N-no, Aunt Pamela," hysterically interjected Darling, "I'll go! You know how steep those stone steps are, and— Give me the key; I'm not afraid to go!"

Presently she came back, bright-faced and breathless.

"It's all right," said she. "The dog wasn't there."

"Oh, well," said Aunt Pamela, "my hearin ain't as good as it was. I may have been mistook. And now"—with a prodigious yawn—"I guess I'll go to bed."

Never did the old lady's preparations for a night's slumber spin themselves out into such insufferable tedium!

But at last she disappeared into her little room, which opened out of the kitchen, with a farewell exhortation to Darling and me to be up betimes in the morning to further the great work of fall house-cleaning which we had begun so bravely.

No sooner had the door closed on her stout figure than we made haste to liberate the captives above stairs.

"Make haste, girls—make haste!" whispered Darling. "Sam and Duke and Harry are waiting for you at the end of the lane. Merciful fates, what an escape we have had! Good-night, girls—good-night!"

And as they scudded breathlessly out, a faint voice, like an echo, came from Aunt Pamela's bedroom:

"Good-night, girls—good-night!"

Silently we closed the front door; noiselessly we turned the lock and shot the big, rusted bolts, and then stood eyeing each other.

"Does she know," said I, "or does she not?"

"The upstairs blinds were tight shut," pleaded Darling. "How could she?"

"We were making such a noise."

"But she is quite deaf you know."

"She never could have thought that we were scrubbing and whitewashing up there, at that time of night?"

"Perhaps she did," cheerfully argued Darling. "She's so fond of work herself that she thinks it's a luxury for other people."

"Does she know," repeated I, "or does she not?"

And that was something which we never found out. Aunt Pamela said enigmatical things at times. Otherwhiles, there were unaccountable twinkles in her muddy blue eyes. But if she had penetrated the mystery of our escapade, she never told of it. Darling thinks she doesn't know. I am pretty sure she does.

We had a dreadful time erasing the red-chalk caricature from the wall, and I had to drop Sammy's violin into the big lilac bush, and broke the sounding-board.

But he says it doesn't signify, since I've promised to be his wife. And Harry Wadsworth is coming Sunday nights to see Darling, so there's some prospect of our drudgery drawing to an end. And every night Aunt Pamela herself goes out to see that the outside cellar door is locked.

"I ain't goin' to run no more risks," says she.

But the question still remains unanswered—does Aunt Pamela know, or does she not?—[Saturday Night.

Most Cold-blooded of Commanders.

Perhaps the most cold-blooded commander who ever lived was the French general, Saint-Cyr. He was a great tactician, but totally neglected the morale of his men. He was never seen on horseback, and never showed himself before the lines. On one occasion when he was simply a general of division, the impetuous Marshal Oudinot, puzzled to know what to do in an emergency, asked Saint-Cyr's advice, frankly telling him that he was "nonplussed."

"You, monseigneur," said Saint-Cyr, "are a marshal of the empire, and I am a general of division. I shall faithfully carry out your orders, but it would not be becoming for me to advise you."

Later on Saint-Cyr succeeded to the command of the army, and then adopted a peculiar method of generalship. He formed his plan of battle clearly, precisely and with admirable foresight. Then he sent his orders to his subordinates, and shut himself up in his quarters; absolutely forbidding entrance to a single soul. Then he took out his violin and went to studying a hard piece of music as tranquilly as if he had been in the midst of a profound peace.

The battle which won Saint-Cyr his baton as a marshal of the empire was fought while he was fiddling in his tent. He had apparently foreseen everything, and the carrying out of his plans completely crushed the enemy.—[Atlanta Constitution.

Longevity and Country Life.

How great the difference is between an urban and a rural population in the average age of all who die, may be conveniently illustrated from the registration reports of Massachusetts, which have now been published for 47 years. In the 30 years from 1850 to 1890, the average of all the persons who died in Suffolk county, an urban county on the seaboard, was 23 1-2 years; the average age of all the persons who died in Barnstable, a rural county on same seaboard, was 37; in Franklin, an inland rural county, 38 1-2; while the average age of all the persons who died in the island county of Nantucket during the 30 years was very nearly double the average age at death in Suffolk, namely, 46.15. The same reports show that the annual death rate is uniformly higher in the densely populated counties than in the sparsely populated ones. Other causes besides density of population contribute to produce these striking results; but the main fact remains that a family which lives in the country has a better chance of continuance than one that lives in the city.

Moreover, if the family history of the actual leaders, for the time being, in business and the professions in any American city be studied, it will usually be found that a very large proportion of them were country-bred. The country breeding gives a vigor and an endurance which in the long run outweighs all city advantages and enables the well endowed country boys to outstrip all their competitors.—[Forum.

A Cartridge Fire Alarm.

A new fire alarm now in use in Sweden consists of a small copper cartridge closed by an India rubber button and filled with a fire composition. The fuse contains a mixture of potassium chlorate and sugar and on it is placed a paraffine capsule containing a few drops of sulphuric acid. When the temperature of the room rises above the melting point of paraffine the sulphuric acid is liberated and ignites the chlorate mixture, which in its turn sets fire to the Bengal light. A fusible metal disk placed in contact with the mixture will also be melted and thus make electrical connection with a call bell so as to sound the alarm at a distance.—[Chicago News.

The Shell Miner.

The Pholas, a small species of bivalve shell having the remarkable faculty of boring into the hardest rock, is one of the greatest wonders known to the conchologist. Great blocks of granite and marble that have fallen overboard or been sunk in foundered vessels have been found years afterward completely honeycombed by these curious little borers, they themselves being imprisoned in the cavity, obtaining their food from the water that flowed in and out. Many explanations have been given as to the method by which they bore into such extremely hard rocks. The shell is known to contain aragonite, and some suppose that constant friction enables the shell to subdue the rock. Others, again, are of the opinion that the shell secrets some corrosive fluid which dissolves the rock and enables the creature to bore its hole. Some of the most interesting samples of its work known to the scientists may be seen in the pillars of the Temple of Serapis, Italy. There the land became submerged long enough for the shell to do its curious work. After a lapse of ages the land has now risen, and the holes with their empty shell are plainly to be seen, the marble pillars being completely permeated by them. These and other exhibitions of its work have caused Pholas to be called "the shell miner," and, curiously enough, it is furnished with a lamp, a rich, blue-white light that shines out all over the entire body. Some remarkable experiments have been made with the shells of Pholas. It appears that they are equally luminous whether dead or alive, wet or dry. One scientist who was testing different substances in view of obtaining light without heat, put one of the shells in a jar of milk and used it to read by. In clear distilled water the light shines with undiminished brightness for years. Placed in honey the color of the light is turned to a light green; even then, however, the shell continues to give a good light for years.—[St. Louis Republic.

The Bouquet Game.

The bouquet game was recently described in the Detroit (Mich.) Tribune. One of the players is asked to name her or his favorite flowers; this is done, mentioning three or four as the lily, the rose, the violet, etc. This person is then invited to leave the room. Then other players designate by the names of the chosen flowers several friends or playmates, absent or present, of the one who has withdrawn. The absent one is now called back and asked "what will you do with the lily?" To which is perhaps answered, "I will wear it next my heart." "The rose?" "I will cast it aside," etc. When the player has disposed of each of the flowers according to her fancy, she is told whom they represent; then it may be she finds she has cast away her dearest friend, has given the place of honor to one whom she regards with indifference, and so on. If she gives droll or incongruous answers the game is rendered more lively and amusing.

Pumping Water From a Distance.

Water cannot be lifted much over thirty feet by a suction pump, but it may be drawn considerably further. If a well or spring is 100 or 125 feet from the pump, water may be drawn with ease if the total lift is not over thirty feet. But by using a force pump set over a dry well 6 or 8 feet deep and carrying the pipe up a regular slope to the bottom of it, water may be drawn 100 feet or more with a total lift of nearly forty feet. The foot of the pipe in the well or spring should be furnished with a check valve to retain the water in the pipe.

Bringing Her to Time.

One little Indian boy who attends school at Indian Island, Old Town, Me., takes an intelligent interest in his lessons and does not simply learn them by rote. The teacher had been giving instructions in punctuation, and closed by saying emphatically: "Now, when you come to a period you must stop." A little black-eyed girl then commenced to read, and went on in a reckless manner, regardless of the period in question, whereupon the fat and bright little Indian boy poked her in the ribs and electrified the school by yelling lustily, "Whoa!" He grasped the situation.—[Detroit Free Press.

The Prince of Wales' Dogs.

Among the Prince of Wales' virtues is that he is a "lover of a dog." Indeed, the kennels are one of the principal show places at Sandringham. His favorite sporting dogs, it seems, are two wavy retrievers, Bruce IV. and Bell V. But the Prince fancies every kind of breed, and is the recipient, of course, of a great many presents, among which are Bosco, a Samoyede sledge dog, presented by Captain Wiggins; and Bizoff, a Norwegian dog, blue, with gray markings, a most peculiar and quaint-looking creature.—[Chicago News.

A free use of lemon juice and sugar will always relieve a cough.

WESLEY'S CENTENARY.

One Hundredth Anniversary of the Founder of Methodism.

A Statue to the Theologian Unveiled in London, England.

The centenary of John Wesley's death was celebrated with appropriate ceremonies by Methodist churches generally throughout Europe and America, and the life and work of the apostle of Methodism were eulogized by the ministers in their sermons.

In London, England, a statue erected in his honor was unveiled, in the presence of a large number of people, in front of the City Road Chapel, the headquarters of the Wesleyans. The Rev. Frederick William Farrar, Archdeacon of Westminster, took part in the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the statue, and afterward, with Sir Robert N. Fowler, one of the members of Parliament for London City, addressed a meeting in the City Road Chapel, extolling the virtues of Wesley. Archdeacon Farrar delivered a long and eloquent eulogy of John Wesley, in the course of which he said that he regretted, as a Churchman, that the Church, 100 years ago, had not the wisdom to assimilate with the mighty enthusiasm which gave momentum to the Wesleyan movement. It seemed, said the Archdeacon, shocking and disgraceful in Christians, bound by a common Christianity, to treat each other with mutual coldness. John Wesley himself, he added, set an example of splendid tolerance. The Archdeacon, in conclusion, reminded the congregation of the words of William Penn, that the humble, meek, merciful and just are all of one religion, and will so recognize one another when in another world, with the mask off.

In New York City a number of clergymen connected with the Methodist churches assembled at the Methodist Book Concern to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary in an appropriate manner. Rev. Dr. S. P. Parsons presided at the meeting, which opened with prayer at 11 o'clock, the hour that John Wesley expired. Rev. Dr. John Atkinson, of Jersey City, delivered an address, after which Rev. Dr. George Lansing Taylor read a poem on the death of Wesley. Rev. Dr. Edwin Wilson, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, presented an autograph letter written by the reformer in 1770.

In Boston, Mass., services in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the famous theologian and revivalist, were held in Wesleyan Hall. The exercises were under the auspices of the Methodist preachers' meeting. Rev. W. N. Brodbeck, D. D., presiding. After devotional exercises Rev. H. C. Sheldon, D. D., of the Boston University School of Theology, and Dr. Daniel Steele addressed the gathering on Wesley's life and work.

In Philadelphia, Penn., the 100th anniversary was celebrated by an experience meeting of the Methodist ministers of the city. There were a large number of ministers and laymen present at the meeting, and the anniversary of the death of the great founder of their church was marked by most interesting services.

John Wesley's Career.

John Wesley, the founder of the Methodist Church, was born at Epsworth, in England, June 17, 1703; graduated at Oxford with distinction; became a deacon in 1725, a fellow of Lincoln's College in 1726, and was ordained a priest of the Church of England in 1728. He became deeply impressed with the necessity for changes and reforms in religious matters, and at Oxford associated with his brother and others who from their devotion were termed in derision, "Methodists" and the "Godly Club." John Wesley adopted habits of great austerity, and studied and fasted to such an extent that he seriously injured his health. In 1735 he went with his brother, Charles Wesley, to Georgia as a missionary to the Indians. During the voyage he became acquainted with a number of Moravians with whom he subsequently co-operated. Returning to Europe, he visited Count Zinzendorf at Herrnhut in 1738, but, owing to some difference, separated from the Moravians in 1740. Prior to this he had commenced preaching in the open air, and at Bristol, England, had laid the foundation of the Methodist Church, which is now said to embrace in England and America at least four million members. He possessed great powers of endurance, traveled extensively on horseback, and, continuing his system of field preaching, delivered several sermons in the course of one day. He was very benevolent, and was the author of numerous religious works. He died March 2, 1791.

THE LABOR WORLD.

OUR mines employ 300,000.

A SCOTCH strike cost $3,000,000.

COLORED miners are increasing.

GERMANY had 1131 strikes in 1890.

SAN FRANCISCO has a girl bootblack.

NEW YORK marble cutters now work eight hours.

ST. PAUL (Minn.) clerks have called a mass meeting.

THE labor struggles are entering another acute stage.

THE floods threw 30,000 out of work at Pittsburg, Penn.

NORTH CAROLINA will have a State Female Industrial School.

THE Connelsville coke strikers lost $227,500 in wages in ten days.

OHIO retailers want a law allowing ten per cent. of a debtor's wages.

MAY 1 will be marked by eight-hour demonstrations throughout Europe.

FRESH strikes have broken out in Belgian coal mines in the province of Hainant.

THERE is a great scarcity of stenographers in Savannah, Ga., and a constant demand for them.

TEN mills have shut down in Blackburn, England, stopping 10,000 looms and throwing 3000 weavers out of work.

THE Railroad Coal Operators' Association, in Pittsburg, Penn., demanded a reduction of ten per cent. in miners' wages. Miners want ten per cent. advance.

THE labor organizations of Toronto are making it hot for the city authorities, who have been discovered to have distributed light-weight bread to the recipients of public charity.

ONE million and a half men work in the coal mines of the world. Of these England has 535,000; United States, 300,000; Germany, 285,000; Belgium, 100,000; France, 90,000; Austria, 100,000; Russia, 44,000. The world's miners of metal number 4 000,000.

A UKASE has just been issued by the Czar of Russia forbidding the employment of Austrian workmen in Russia either in agricultural districts or in factories. Laborers of Austrian nationality are conducted to the Austrian frontier every day in hundreds.

THE Japanese cannot do so much work as the Chinese, but they are more easily managed, and they do not have the same desire to enter into business and thus come into competition with the natives of the foreign country. In Hawaii they have been found better laborers than Portuguese or Chinese.

ALTHOUGH the average quantity of coal mined by the individual miner of Maryland at 785 tons per year is larger than the quantity mined by the man in Alabama 500 tons, the Maryland man's pay is smaller than that of his brother in Alabama, the wages in the latter State being ninety-four cents per ton against fifty-nine cents in Maryland.

OF the $65,718,185 representing the output of coal in 1889 in this country the 125,229 miners, foremen, superintendents and engineers received as their wages $39,153,134, making the average for the miners about $1 per day. The coal barons pocketed only $26,406,041. These are the figures given out by Commissioner Porter, the census man.

MERRITT L. FERNALD, son of President M. C. Fernald, of the Maine State College, has accepted the place of assistant botanist and herbalist in Harvard College. Though only sixteen years old, he is already known in scientific circles. Within the last two years he has discovered and classified thirty plants hitherto unknown in the flora of Maine.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

71ST DAY.—The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was passed.... Progress was made on the Indian bill.... Mr. Stewart presented papers in support of the claim of William H. Clagett to a seat in the Senate from the State of Idaho for the term beginning March 4 (the seat for which the credentials of Mr. Dubois are already on file), and they were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

72D DAY.—The privilege of the floor was given to Mr. Claggett, claiming to be Senator-elect from Idaho, pending the decision of his claim.... The House bill giving a pension of $2500 a year to the widow of Admiral Porter was passed.... The House amendment to the Direct Tax bill was agreed to.... At 5 P. M. the vote was taken on the passage of the Indian Appropriation bill, and it was passed without a division, and Messrs. Dawes, Plumb, and Call were appointed.

73D DAY.—Mr. Manderson, of Nebraska, was elected presiding officer pro tempore, succeeding Mr. Ingalls.... The House Postal Subsidy bill was adopted.... The Agricultural Appropriation bill was passed.... An appropriation of $1,250,000 was included in the Postoffice bill for the foreign mail service.... House bill relating to the treaty of reciprocity with the Hawaiian Islands was passed.... The credentials of James Henderson Kyle as Senator from South Dakota, beginning March 4, replacing Mr. Moody, were placed on file.... The credentials of John B. Gordon as Senator from Georgia, replacing Mr. Brown, were placed on file.... The House joint resolution appropriating $1,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi River, to be immediately available, was passed.

74TH DAY.—The conferees were instructed to insist on the Sherman amendment to the Copyright bill.... The General Deficiency bill was considered, and several amendments were adopted, including the one relating to the French Spoliation Claims; Mr. Plumb's amendment to this bill to transfer the census force to the classified service outright was defeated.... The conference report on the Postoffice Appropriation bill was agreed to.... A resolution to pay ex-Senator McDonald, of Arkansas, his pay as Senator from March 4, 1867, till he was paid, was agreed to.... Mr. Manderson, President pro tem., was appointed member of the Committee on Rules, in place of Mr. Ingalls, resigned; Mr. Casey, a member of the Committee on Agriculture, in place of Mr. Blair, resigned, and Mr. McPherson, a member of the Select Committee on the Pacific Roads, in place of Mr. Hearst, deceased.... The Senate bill to incorporate the National Conservatory of Music of America was passed.... The conference report on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was agreed to.

75TH DAY.—The Senate resumed its session at nine A. M., with the Vice-President in the chair.... The Brussels treaty for the suppression of the African slave trade and traffic in spirits and firearms in the Congo Free State was defeated.... The adjournment was reached without any incident of importance, Mr. Morton making a speech of thanks.

In the House.

69TH DAY.—After a fight lasting from five o'clock to midnight the Postal Subsidy bill was passed by a vote of 140 to 120.

70TH DAY.—The House immediately proceeded to vote upon the motion to ask the Senate for a conference on the Postal Subsidy bill. It was agreed to, 113 to 83.... The Speaker appointed Messrs. Farquhar, Dingley and Springer as conferees on the Shipping bill.... The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the family of General Sherman, thanking the House for the resolutions adopted in his honor.... Mr. Caswell submitted the conference report on the bill to define and regulate the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, and it was adopted.... The conference report on the bill establishing a private land-claim court was agreed to.... Mr. Thompson reported the following resolution: That Alexander Boarman, Judge of the United States District Court for the Western District of the State of Louisiana, be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors. Pending the consideration of the resolution public business was suspended and the House proceeded to the consideration of resolutions eulogistic of the life, character and public services of the late James Phelan, of Tennessee. The eulogies were unusually touching in their character and there was a deep feeling manifested. At the close of the addresses in the House, as a mark of respect, adjourned to 8 o'clock that night.... The House met at 8 o'clock and the Copyright bill, with Senate amendments, was presented. Mr. Payson moved to concur with the Senate amendment. Defeated—yeas, sixty-four; nays, 120—this being equivalent to a non-concurrence.

71ST DAY.—The Speaker appointed the following committee to attend the funeral of the late Senator Hearst: Clunie, McKinley, Blount, Geary, Tucker, McComas, Carutb, O'Neil, of Massachusetts, and McAdoo.... The bills for the erection of the New York Custom House on the Bowling Green site and for a new Mint building in Philadelphia were passed.... A motion to suspend the rules and pass the Senate Meat Inspection bill (with amendments) was passed—yeas, 161; nays, seventy. The conference report on the bill as to claims for Indian depredations was agreed to.... Senate bill for the safe transportation and humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries was passed.... The conference report on the bill to repeal the Timber Culture law was agreed to.... Senate bill for the erection of a public building at Saginaw, Mich., at a cost of $250,000 was passed, as was also the Senate bill for the erection of a public building at Saginaw, Mich., at a cost of $250,000 was passed. The balance of trade against Canada was $31,109,092. Canada's exports to the United States were $40,000,000, and imports $52,000,000.

AN INHUMAN MOTHER.

Mrs. Dawson Murders Her Two Little Children.

Mrs. Sallie Dawson, wife of Joseph Dawson, a farmer of Pickens County, S. C., murdered her two children. She choked the baby to death on a bed where it was lying, and going to the spring with an ax attacked the oldest child.

A neighbor who was passing saw the mother striking the child with the axe, ran to the rescue and wrested the bloody weapon from the woman's hands. The child's skull, however, was crushed and it died. Mrs. Dawson has been of unsound mind for some time.

CANADIAN TRADE.

The Balance in Favor of the United States for Last Year.

The trade and navigation returns of Canada for 1890 have been issued. The exports were $97,749,149, and the imports $128,858,241. The imports increased last year by $7,200,000, and the exports increased about the same. The balance of trade against Canada was $31,109,092. Canada's exports to the United States were $40,000,000, and imports $52,000,000.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

GENERAL BANKS began life in a shoe factory.

SECRETARY WINDOM left $150,000 to his wife

GENERAL MILES is an accomplished bicycle rider.

GEORGE W. CABLE, the novelist, is a skilful ethnologist.

DE LESSEPS, the great French canal maker, is now eighty-six years old.

STANLEY says that lecturing is more tiresome business than exploring Africa.

EDMUND NEY, of St. Louis, is a grandnephew of the famous French Marshal.

THE estate of George Bancroft, the historian, is expected to foot up nearly $500,000.

GEORGE THOMAS KEPPEL, sixth Earl of Albemarle, is dead. He was born in 1799.

MAYOR-ELECT EDWIN S. STUART, of Philadelphia, Penn., is a prosperous bookseller.

ADMIRAL L. H. FINZEA Y ALVAREZ, commander-in-chief of the Spanish navy, is dead.

MILAN will probably be requested to resume the Servian throne soon to prevent a revolution.

SENATOR QUAY, of Pennsylvania, has been informed by his physician that he has heart disease.

BALLINGTON BOOTH is one of eleven children all heartily devoted to the work of the Salvation Army.

PROFESSOR PALMER is the third graduate of the old Western Reserve College to assume a chair in Yale.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, at a public dinner appealed to his people to stand by him in all his efforts.

MURAT HALSTEAD, the journalist, has ten living children—seven sons and three daughters—and has buried two sons.

TWO of Fenimore Cooper's daughters, now old ladies, live in Cooperstown, N. Y., in the very heart of the romantic country that the novelist made famous.

ABE GOULD, brother of Jay Gould, will have charge of the purchasing department of the Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific Railroads under the proposed consolidation.

THE death is announced of Sir Richard Francis Sutton, the owner of the English cutter Genesta, which was defeated by the Boston centreboard sloop Puritan in 1885 for the America Cup.

JUDGE PEFFER, who succeeds Ingalls in the Senate from Kansas, is a Mason, a Knight of Labor and a member of the Episcopal Church. He wears a long, full beard that gives him the venerable appearance of a patriarch.

THE Baroness Burdett-Coutts is reported to be in failing health, although not seriously. The Baroness is about seventy-seven years of age. Her young husband, Mr Burdett-Coutts, Member of Parliament, pays her devoted attention.

IT took Sir Arthur Sullivan six months of steady work to compose the music of "Ivanhoe." He shut himself up in an isolated village, refused all visitors, and none of his intimates knew his whereabouts. The score was finished Christmas Eve.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S favorite companion when in Washington was General Van Vliet. The two veterans used to go about arm in arm, greeted everywhere by smiles and salutations. Probably no other man in public life was so cordially welcomed in Washington homes as General Sherman was.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

AFRICA sends us hides.

LONDON has 5,700,000 people.

UNCLE SAM needs 1200 sailors.

DISASTROUS floods prevail in Arizona.

THE new German loan is very popular.

OREGON has 400,000,000,000 feet of timber.

ONE mile of railroad was laid in Iowa in 1890.

LONDON is about to be lighted by electricity.

THERE are in New Orleans, La., about 500 Chinamen.

STATISTICS show that the birth rate in the United States is declining.

IT has been proposed that Alaska have an agricultural experiment station.

THE deposits in the savings banks of Canada declined $2,200,000 last year.

DRESDEN, Germany, is to have an apartment house to accommodate 500 families.

HALF A MILLION cattle were exported to England from the United States last year.

THE finding of an immense quarry of alabaster is reported from Canon City, Col.

ONE MILLION dozen eggs are used every year in this country in taking photographs.

A WEALTHY English woman is building a suburban town and a railway near Decatur, Ala.

TEN THOUSAND settlers are said to have crossed over into and settled in the Cherokee Outlet.

CHICAGO has been selected as the place for the next meeting of the National Farmers' Alliance.

ALARM is felt in Massachusetts over the custom of sprinkling trees and plants with Paris green.

MISSOURI taxpayers supplied $7000 worth of tobacco last year to convicts in the State penitentiary.

A FIERCE war is waging between the quinine manufacturers of the United States and Europe.

THE peach growers of Western Maryland announce unusually fair prospects for a good crop so far.

IN Philadelphia the courts are fining the fortune tellers $50 each and sending them to jail for thirty days.

GOSSIP in Philadelphia places the Rev. Dr. McVickar's fee for the Astor-Willing wedding at $10,000.

DURING the recent fire at the Czar's palace in St. Petersburg, Russia, he personally directed the firemen.

NEW YORK capitalists have a scheme to turn the culm banks of the Pennsylvania coal regions into gas.

CHICAGO'S World's Fair directory votes to abandon the lake front as a site for a portion of the exhibition.

THE exports of mutton during 1890 were over 3,000,000 carcasses, being about fifteen times greater than 1883.

IN 1890, 2556 new Methodist churches were established in the South, an average of one church in every nineteen hours.

THERE are twenty-six monarchies and twenty-five republics in the civilized world to-day. Sixteen republics are in South America.

THE new census of manufactures shows that there are 1300 more manufacturers in San Francisco, Cal., than there were ten years ago.

THE military guard of honor at General Sherman's grave in St. Louis, Mo., will be kept on duty for six months. The temporary guard will be replaced by a troop of cavalry. A sentinel will be kept over the grave until the troop is finally relieved, when the grave will be left in the guardianship of the cemetery authorities.

TWO STUDENTS PERISH.

Flames Destroy a School—Escape of the Girl Pupils.

Fire was discovered in the Monroe High School early on a recent morning. An alarm was at once sent in, and the students of the school were aroused as soon as

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

The CAROLINIAN endorses the opinion of a leading metropolitan journal that when the temperature of partizan opposition shall have cooled down, and the sober second thought of the intelligent business men and students of affairs in this country shall have had time to assert itself, it will be generally recognized that the Fifty-first Congress has done a cycle of very strong legislative work. It has been strong in the vigorous assertion everywhere of the idea of AMERICANISM, both as a principle of decided nationality and as asserting the rights of the people before the world. American opportunities of every kind have been labeled "For Americans." American prosperity has been promoted, and the rights of the American citizen have been protected against organized a gression.

LARGE OR SMALL FARMS.

The old Latin poet, Virgil, once wrote: "The farmer may *praise* large estates, but let him *cultivate* a small one." It is a mistake too many farmers make—that of owning as large a farm as they can pay for (some going in debt for it,) and cultivating as much of it as they possibly can. Of course, this practice results in anything but highly cultivated farms; and instead of getting thirty or forty bushels of wheat or sixty bushels of corn to the acre, which is the average yield on the best farms of the North, they are satisfied with a good deal less than half that amount. There is no exaggeration in the suggestion of one of our farm exchanges that many a farmer could sell half of his land and could still raise as much on the rest as he now does on the whole,

Of course, as to the advisability of working large farms, a good deal depends upon circumstances. The price of land, the nature of the soil, the kind of farming to be followed, the cost of labor, and the proxmity of a market for the produce These, and other considerations, have to be taken into account. Yet, as a rule, the small farmer succeeds best.

If forty bushels of grain can, by proper care of the ground, be raised from one acre instead of from two, nearly half the cost of planting and of gathering is saved, and also the interest on the value of an acre. The question then is, whether the cost of properly caring for the ground more than counterbalances the cost of planting and harvesting occasioned by poor cultivation, plus the amount lost in interest on invested capital.

"We want tariff reform!" cry the Democrats in a parrot voice. What do you mean by tariff reform? "A reduction of duties" is the reply, "so as to let more goods go out of the country and increase our markets with the rest of the world." This reminds us of the man who bored a hole in the bottom of his boat to let the water out.

Grover Cleveland's political attitude is thus aptly described by a man who still loves Cleveland for the enemies he has made: "He is on the Democratic side of the tariff question; on the Mugwump side of the civil service question, and on the Republican side of the silver question."

The greatest compliment possible was paid to Speaker Reed by the Republican members of the House when they voted him a recognition for his courtesy, his learning, his fairness and his ability as a presider over an "unruly gathering."

Senator-elect Kyle, of South Dakota, calls himself an "Indecrat." This is said to be a combination of Democracy, Republicanism and Mugwumpism compressed into one body.

If our Democratic cotemporaries wish to engage in the "funny business" they might republish their campaign editorials predicting high prices under the McKinley bill.

The campaign lies against the McKinley bill, which were thought to be such happy devices in 1890, will come back to plague their inventors in 1892.

Those over sanguine Democrats who look upon the Republican party as being in its death throes are preparing a surprise for themselves.

No administration has ever done so much as the present one to extend American trade. It is emphatically a business administration.

Reciprocity is not free trade. It **does not admit a single article into the United States free of duty which is entitled to** protection,

It was a wonderful epigram in which the late Secretary summed up his dying argument in favor of American shipping, which were in these words: "The folly and danger of depending on our competitors for the means of reaching competitive markets cannot be expressed." The Republicans in Congress avoided the folly by passing the Shipping bill, thus adding National independence on the sea to the National independence on the land which the fathers of the Revolution sought in a political sense, and which the protective tariff is working to-day in an industrial sense.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1891.

The President closed the second year of his administration with what were probably three of the hardest working days of his life, as owing to the peculiar circumstances surrounding the closing days of the Fifty-first Congress, there were a great number of important bills presented to the President during the last three days of the session than ever before in the same length of time. He expresses himself as well pleased with the results accomplished by the Congress that was elected with him, although he would doubtless have been still better pleased had the election bill, which was about the only important measure in which he was disappointed, been passed by the Senate. On Monday he leaves for Maryland for the purpose of enjoying a few days recreation in shooting his favorite game—wild ducks. He will return to the White House next week, when the details of his contemplated trip to the Pacific Coast will be fully settled, and it is thought that he will in a short time make the nominations of the nine United States circuit court judges provided for in the law for the relief of the Supreme Court, which was recently enacted.

Ex-Speaker Reed is not at all cast down because the usual resolution of thanks was passed in the House by a strict party vote; he recognizes that he is in good company, twelve other speakers of the House, including Henry Clay, James K. Polk and N. P. Banks having had a similar experience at the close of their terms. When asked if he was satisfied with the work of the Fifty First Congress Mr. Reed replied: "More than satisfied: I am proud of the record and prouder still of the loyal support accorded me, as presiding officer of the House, by each and every republican member of that body. No Republican can carefully study the work of the House without being proud that he belongs to the republican party."

Secretary Foster leaves to-morrow for his Ohio home, where he will remain for a week or ten days arranging his private business so as to enable him to give his undivided time to the finances of his country.

A large number of Representatives elect to the Fifty-Second Congress came here to witness the close of the Fifty-First and a good deal of buttonholing in behalf of the numerous candidates for Speaker of the next House is going on, and one of the results is the lack of that harmony between the Democrats and the Farmers' Alliance which the democratic newspapers have ever since the late election been telling their readers existed. The democrats elected to the next House, perticularly those from the South, are greatly disappointed because there is to be no extra session of Congress this spring. The officers of the House are not numerous or important with the exception of the Speaker, but the democrats are hungry, very hungry for them just the same.

The democrats are howling themselves hoarse because the republican Congress, which believed in keeping the money of the country in active circulation, not in hoarding it, to the public injury, as the Cleveland administration did, has made liberal appropriations. The howls are not worrying the republicans who know that the country will get full value received for every dollar appropriated, and that the money will do much more good circulating among the people than lying idle in the Treasury, and who are perfectly willing to let the people to render their own verdict on what they have done.

A Synopsis of the Oyster Law.

The "oyster bill" which passed the Legislature makes it unlawful to use any instrument but hand-tongs for taking oysters from the public oyster grounds of the State, under penalty of $500 fine or not less than one year's imprisonment, and forfeiture of boat and appliances used.

Non-residents of the State are not allowed to take oysters in any manner,

All boats engaged in taking oysters shall be licensed for a period not less than 12 months. The license for a boat 20 feet or less is $1.50; 25 feet, $2.00; 30 feet, $2.50; 35 feet and under custom-house tonnage, $3.50; all boats of custom-house tonnage, $1.00 per ton.

Persons taking oysters are also required to obtain individual license and pay therefor the sum of $2.50. Any person taking oysters without individual license is liable to a fine of not less than $100 or imprisonment not less than six months.

Unlawful to take oysters from any of the public grounds of the State on Sundays or at night.

One-half of all fines imposed go to the informer and officer making the arrest, equally; the other half to the oyster fund of the State; except in the case of the patrol force of the State.

The burden of proof shall be upon the defendant in all causes arising under the act, to show that oysters were not taken from public grounds or natural oyster rocks of the State.

The Governor shall appoint one Chief Commissioner, whose term of office shall be for two years, and salary $1200 per annum; he shall give bond in the sum of $5,000. Provision is also made for an associate Commissioner, who shall be *ex officio* captain of the patrol force of the State; term of office two years and salary $720 per annum. Inspectors of oysters shall be appointed by the Chief Commissioner at each point where the market is sufficient to justify such appointment, and as many shall be appointed as may be necessary. Each inspector shall give bond in the sum of $500. Each inspector shall receive as compensation one cent for each bushel or tub of oysters measured under his inspection, to be paid by the purchaser.

Oysters shall be culled upon the public grounds from which they are taken, and all oysters whose shells measures not more than two inches from hinge to mouth and all shells taken with said oysters shall be returned upon said public grounds; and it shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession for sale any cargo or portion of a cargo of which empty shells and small oysters shall amount to more than 10 per cent of said cargo, under penalty of fine or imprisonment.

All oysters measured in this State shall be measured in a one-half bushel tub, a bushel tub, or a three-bushel tub; circular, with straight sides and bottom. A half-bushel tub shall measure from inside to inside 15 inches across the top, 13 inches from inside to inside across the bottom, and 17 inches diagonal from inside chime to top. A bushel tub shall measure 18 inches from inside to inside across the top, 16½ inches from inside to inside across the bottom, and 21 inches diagonal from inside chime to top. A three-bushel tub shall measure 24 inches across the top from inside to inside, 22 inches from inside to inside across the bottom and 29½ inches diagonal from inside chime to top.

Onslow county is exempted from the provisions of the bill.

Republican Gains in New York.

Tribune.

The dispatches printed give the particulars of the series of Republican triumphs in New York. Our friends in Monroe, Oneida, Orange, Chemung, Saratoga, Westchester, Montgomery and other counties demonstrated what has been so often demonstrated before, that when the Republicans of New York stand together and do their best they cannot be beaten. At Rochester, for the first twenty years, a Republican majority has been secured in the Common Council. At Rome, for the first time in the history of the city, a Republican Mayor has been chosen, At Utica, the Board of Supervisors, which at present is Democratic by thirteen majority has been captured by the Republicans. At Newburg, where last spring the Democrats elected their candidate for Mayor and most of his associates on the city ticket, the Republicans have swept all before them. At Elmira—Governor Hill's city, and the headquarters of the conspirators who lately endeavored to count in a Democratic Congressman whom the people had repudiated at the ballot box—the Democratic bosses have been routed, the ticket supported by the Republicans and Independent Democrats being successful. At Saratoga Springs a Democratic Town Clerk who had held office for ten years has been beaten by a Republican, At Peekskill the Democratic candidate for Mayor has "got left," although he was a member of Gov. Hill's staff and a most vigorous canvass was conducted in his behalf. At Amsterdam, the home of the Republican Assemblyman whose seat was recently stolen from him, the Republicans have elected their nominee for Mayor and a majority of the members of the Common Council.

These returns speak for themselves. They are full of encouragement. They prove that Republicans have a right to believe that in the greater contests of this fall for the control of the Governorship and the Legislature they will be successful.

Will they Boom Speaker Reed.

St Louis Globe-Democrat.

James K. Polk was the only Speaker of the House who ever reached the Presidency, and many of his friends thought that the blindness and childishness of the Whigs in refusing to join in the vote of thanks to him eventually helped him to the higher officer. Perhaps the Democrats would like to start up a little boom of the some sort for Speaker Reed.

Upon the first evidence of stomachic or bowel disorders, promptly give the baby a few doses of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup and prevent much suffering on the part of the little one. Price 25 cents.

England for commerce, France for finery, Germany for learning, the United States for discovery and Baltimore for Old Saul's Catarrh Cure, only 25 cents per package, Sold everywhere.

It was the good fortune of General Sherman to outlive all the soldiers of his own or greater rank during the Rebellion, except Gen. Joseph E. Johnson of the confederate army, who was Gen. Sherman's last antagonist on the battlefield and still lives though nearly 12 years older than Gen. Sherman, and is now 82 years old. Gen Sherman's last appearance in public was at the Press Club banquet in New York, two days after Secretary Windom's death.

We learn that Mr. George Bame, of this county, who died recently, had buried $3,600 in the woods. He had told only one person about the money and where buried. Had this person died about the same time perhaps the money never would have been found, and Mr. Bame's heirs would have lost the amount.—Salisbury Watchman.

Facts speak louder than words. Simmons Liver Regulator will always cure.

The Windsor Ledger has every assurance that the Norfolk, Wilmington and Charleston railroad will be built through Bertie county. Mr. F. D. Winston who has been in close correspondence with President Reall and Major Runk, chief engineer, says a survey will be made through the county in a short time.

The Direct Tax Bill.

The provisions of the Direct Tax bill is in substance ar follows: That the Secretary of the Treasury shall credit each State and Territory and the District of Columbia with a sum equal to all collections by set off or otherwise made under the terms of the direct tax act of 1861. That all moneys still due the United States under the requirements of that act are remitted. A sufficient sum of money to reimburse the States and Territories for the collections under the direct tax is appropriated to be paid when the Legislatures shall have accepted the sums in full satisfaction of all claims against the United States on account of the levy, the money appropriated to meet individual claims and to be held in trust by the State authorities, six years being allowed for the reception of these claims. North Carolina will receive about $300,000.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The March ECLECTIC offers an attractive volume of contents. The article on Finland is an intetesting study of a little known people, which will be a revelation to many readers. Sir Morell Mackenzie contributes a conservative but appreciative estimate of Koch's cure. Edward De Lillie, a charming writer, whose recent death deprived literature of one of its ornaments, gives a delightful sketch of a literary gathering of French writers under the title of "Chez Pousset," and Bosworth Smith has some words of wisdom on the African question. The element in British art and literature contributed by Celtic blood and temperament is ably discussed by Grant Allen and Henry G Hewlett talks about "Forged Literature"; Count Toistoi about "The Ethics of Wine-Drinking and Tobacco Smoking"; Mr H H Champion on "The Crushing Defeat of Trade Unionism in Australia"; H Arthur Kennedy a paper on the painter Valasquez, and a sketch of Voltaire in England will be read with appreciation. There are numerous other articles, sketches, essays, poems and a powerful short story,

The March ARENA opens with a critical essay "The Drama of the Future." Rev. Chas. F. Deems, D D, LL. D, who has for so long been identified with the Church of the Strangers, of New York City, writes on "Evolution and Morality" taking the position maintained by conservative orthodoxy. Prof. Joseph Rodes Buchanan contributes an essay of great force on "Nationalization of the Land as First Presented." Rabbi Solomon Schindler discusses immigration; Rev. Howard MacQueary writes on "Shelley the Sceptic"; Albert Ross on "What is Immoral in Literature"; C. Van D. Chenoweth a well written paper on the wonderful discoveries being made by students of psychology W. D. McCrackan on "The Swiss Referendum"; Henry A. Hartt, M. D., a paper on drunkenness is a crime and should be punished as such"; Will Allen Dromgoole, a young Tennessee author, on "The Mahungeons; a Forgotten People. The story is contributed by Hamlin Garland and is a sketch of Western life entitled "The Test of Elder Pill." The No-Name paper is a poem of some length entitled "Ey the River." The editor contributes short papers on 'Home Influence and the Child," "An Object Lesson in Freedom," "Class Interests and the Rights of the People," and "Herbert Spencer's Arrangement of Class Medical Laws."

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good if you have a Cough, Cold or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.

Democrats and Trusts.

Indianapolis Tribune.

It is worthy of remark that the only two trusts in this city—the beer trust and the starch trust—are controlled entirely by Democrats, and they both deposit in a bank controlled by Democrats.

Do no weaken the stomach with strong chemicals. Simmons Liver Regulator is mild but effective.

The Newberne Journal says a portion of the breastworks on Mr. Wm. Dunn's truck farm was being levelled the other day. The work unearthed a great many bullets that were imbedded therein in the fighting during the war and a number of them were picked up as relics of those trying times.

When you feel uncomfortable about the stomach take Simmons Liver Regulator.

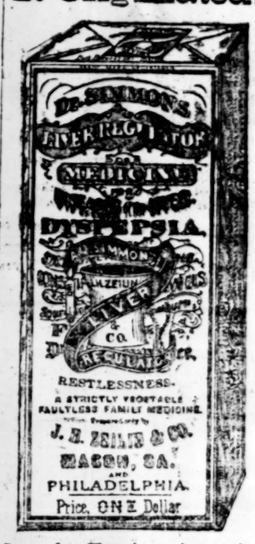
The Agricultural and Mechanical College now has 62 students in attendance, well represented from all parts of the State. The appropriation of $15,000 will be devoted to additional room.

LIFE INSURANCE FRAUDS.—One of the most interesting columns in Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper is devoted to the exposure of life insurance frauds, and is signed "The Hermit." This paper's advice regarding speculation and investment on Wall street, in the "Jasper" article also attracts a good deal of attention. Then comes a regular fashion article and a splendid lot of pictures, including this week a page of views in the Congo country, floods in the Ohio river, a full page of Boston and one of New York typical street scenes, a page of gems by amateur photographers, a page on the recent Indian troubles, a picture of a famous Louisville, Ky belle, and other features of special interest. Buy it of your newsdealer for ten cents.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, will full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

1828
It Originated!



Remember There is no other *genuine* Simmons Liver Regulator.

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Nervousness, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

EXECUTION SALE.

By virtue of an execution directed to me from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, I will sell on Monday the 16th day of March, 1891, at 12 o'clock, M, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C, to the highest bidder for cash, all the right title and interest which B. C. Brothers has in the following real and personal property, to-wit: All that tract of land in Nixonton township adjoining the land of Luke Perry, Geo Woodhouse and lying on the main road leading from Elizabeth City to Newbegun Creek, containing 70 acres more or less. Said sale to satisfy an execution in my hands for collection against said B. C. Brothers in favor of J. S. Wilcox, said property having been heretofore levied upon by me according to law:

February 9, 1891. T. P. WILCOX, Sheriff Pasquotank County

EXECUTION SALE.

By virtue of an execution directed to me from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, I will sell on Monday the 16th day of March, 1891, at 12 o'clock, M. at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C, to the highest bidder for cash, all the right title and interest which Dr. W. S. Temple has in the following described real property, to-wit: One tract of land in Providence township adjoining the lands of Thomas C. Morgan, widow Relf, Mrs. McPherson and Sylvanus Sawyer, known as the McPherson land. One other piece adjoining the lands of Jasper Faily, Jno. L. Hinton and the Morgan heirs, the whole land containing about 350 acres. Said sale to satisfy an execution in my hands for collection against said Dr W. S. Temple in favor Norfolk National Bank said property having been heretofore levied upon by me according to law

Feb. 9, 1891. T. P. WILCOX, Sheriff Pasquotank County.

TRIGESTIA.

A Valuable Remedy for Dyspepsia.

Dyspepsia is Indigestion. What constitutes Indigestion? A lack of complete preparation of the food for absorption. Obviously this may be the result of derangement of any of the above mentioned processes The stomach may not supply the requisite amount of gastric juice, the pancreas may be at fault or the liver inactive, or (and perhaps most frequently) the fault may be primarily in the nervous system, which has been aptly compared to an intricate telegraph system, and the demands made through it on the secreting organs not being properly transmitted, the secretion of all of them is below the required quantity. As for medicines, for a lack of gastric juice we have a remedy in Pepsin, prepared from the digestive organs of animals, which has exactly the same action on meat fibre and albumen. As yet nothing has been discovered to duplicate the action of the pancreatic juice and bile, but sub-nitrate of Bismuth certainly does in some way exert a powerful influence on intestinal digestion. In addition there are such tonics as serve to elevate the condition of the nervous system.

A preparation that impresses one as being particularly valuable is the Trigestia Tablets, a non-secret preparation of Pepsin, Bismuth and Nux Vomica. The Pepsin used in this preparation is always estimated as regards its digestive power by actual assay, the Bismuth is of the best, and the Nux Vomica the purest English extract. The action of the Pepsin and Bismuth have been explained above, and it is only necessary to add that Nux Vomica is undoubtedly the best tonic we possess for nervous dyspepsia. These tablets are flavored with peppermint, which, in addition to its agreeable flavor, is a corrective of flatulence. They are offered at a moderate price, 25 and 50 cents per bottle, postpaid, and can be obtained of the manufacturer, A. J. Dittmen, Broadway and Barclay street, New York City

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful, as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

Rotary Shuttle Sewing Machine!
RADICAL DEPARTURE FROM OLD STYLE MACHINES.

Shuttle Wheel-Shaped. THE "STANDARD"

Shuttle moves continuously in one direction.

Is not classed with the so-called "cheap" machines. It is the

FRICTION NEARLY ABOLISHED.

FINEST OF THE FINE!

We are obliged to ask a corresponding price.

Runs one-half faster with same motion of foot.

BUT

It is cheaper at double the price asked for the old style machines than they are. It is true economy to

Runs One-Half Easier.

Buy the Best!

Makes less than one-half the noise.

Rotary Motion is the Only True Method of Driving a Sewing Machine. Be not Blinded by the Times, but call on Surrogent and Examine the "STANDARD," or send to us for circulars, etc.

Standard Sewing Machine Co., Cleveland, O.

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

—FISH ADVERTISEMENTS—

J. H. Harris
— WITH —
CALEB HALEY & CO
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH.

14 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils and stationary furnished upon application.

FULTON FISH CO.,
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH,

LOBSTERS, TERRAPIN, &c.
Fulton Wholesale Fish Market, N. Y.
North Carolina Fish a Specialty.
Stencils and stationary furnished on application.

SANNER BROS.,
Wholesame Commission Merchants for the sale of
FRESH FISH,

SOFT CRABS, TERRAPIN, GAME, &c.
116 COMMISSION STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD
Consignments Solicited. Good Prices Prompt Returns.

If you want to obtain the Highest Market price for your
FRESH FISH,

Game and Terrapin,
—SHIP TO—
I. A. Lee & Co.,
27 and 28 Dock St, Fish Market,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

O. S. HARDING & CO
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin,
Special attention paid to sale of North Carolina Shad.
Nos 9, 10, 6& 37 Dock Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. L. STORER & CO,
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Turtle, &c,
No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS.
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA.
Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

A. W. HAFF.
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters
Etc., Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents.

E. W. Albaugh & Son,
Wholesale Commission Merchants and Shippers of
FRESH FISH,

Terrapin, Oyster, Fruit, Game
24 Light Street Wharf,
BALTIMORE MD

CHEF SAUCE

Not Tried It?
Well do so at once. It imparts a delicious FLAVOR to Poultry, Game and Meats. Once tested, never forgotten.
THE SAUCE OF SAUCES.
NO EQUAL FOR ZEST AND PIQUANCY.
BUY OF YOUR GROCER. TAKE NO OTHER.
THE H. READ CO. (LIMITED)
158 N. Third Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.
CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. BOSTON, MASS. ATLANTA, GA. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEX.
FOR SALE BY
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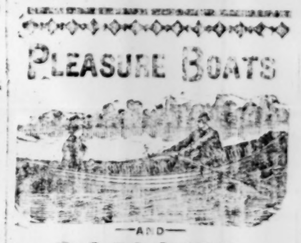
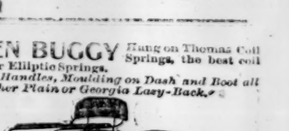


AND
CANOES.
Oars, rowlocks, paddles, masts, spars, ile, blocks, cleats, anchors, etc., etc., etc.
$30 A BOAT FOR $300
—TO—
THE PLEASURE BOATS OF AMERICA!
DON'T BUY ELSEWHERE until you see my catalogue for 1891; sent 5 cent stamp, for it.
J. H. RUSHTON, Canton, N. Y.
N. Y. CITY SALESROOM, N. C. SOUTHES 173 BROADWAY.

Only $20. FAVORITE SINGER.
High Arm $35.00
Drop feed, fancy cover, large drawers, nickel rings, full line attachments. Sent on trial. Buy of Manufacturers to get new machines. Warranted 5 years.
CO-OPERATIVE SEWING MACHINE CO.
209 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
We Pay Freight.

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS
A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, and How to Secure Foreign Patents, sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 BROADWAY, New York.



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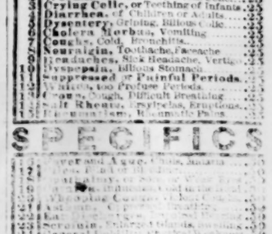

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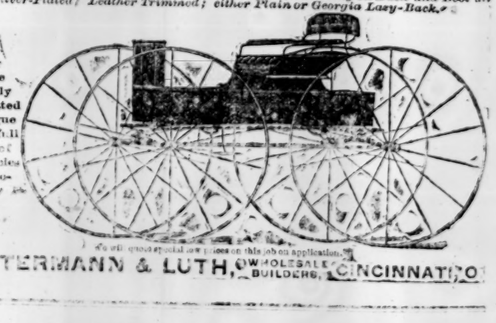
Used by all Superintendents of Horse and Cattle. A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual, 100 pages on treatment and cure of Diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry, sent free. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC CO. 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

You Must PAINT Your House.
Be Wise and consider the CONSEQUENCES of using injurious paints.
U.S. Gutta Percha Paint
IS ABSOLUTELY BEST
AN ELASTIC PRESERVATIVE.
Contains GUTTA PERCHA and other valuable gums combined with PURE LINSEED OIL, which gives it greatest elasticity, durability and covering capacity and makes it water and weather proof.
"Best Pigments," Pure Lead, Double Ground. An economical and absolutely reliable paint.
It expands and contracts without cracking and will stand in any climate.
The best, hence cheapest for both painters and consumers.
If your dealer is unable or unwilling to furnish you this paint or give you full information address sole manufacturers,
U. S. Gutta Percha Paint Co.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
GOLD MEDAL NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION, 1884-1885.
HIGHEST AWARD American Institute NEW YORK, 1887.

THREE QUARTER OPEN BUGGY Hung on Thomas Coil Spring in the world, also hung on Brewster or Elliptic Springs, the best coil Springs.
Finely Finished; Bands, Seat-Rail and Handles, Moulding on Dash and Boot all being Silver-Plated; Leather Trimmed; either Plain or Georgia Lazy-Back.



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All quotations and correspondence on this job on application.
RATTERMANN & LUTH, WHOLESALE BUILDERS, CINCINNATI, O.

BICYCLES!
ALL SIZES, STYLES & PRICES, FOR PEOPLE OF ANY AGE OR SEX.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE!
LARGEST BICYCLE HOUSE IN AMERICA.
AGENTS WANTED.
CHAS. F. STOKES MFG. CO.,
293 and 295 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

ABSOLUTELY WATER-PROOF

FOR SHEATHING HOUSES.
We call attention to the novelty of its construction, it being composed of two sheets of paper with an interposed layer of water-proof bitumen or asphalt, the whole united under pressure, making a sanitary mildew-proof sheathing for the sides and floors of houses, that will last as long as the building upon which it is applied.
Experience has shown that the cheap papers commonly used for sheathing houses do not protect a building for any length of time, but soon mildew and fall to pieces, making the house drafty and damp; these defects can then only be remedied at great expense.
A Good Sheathing like the O. K. Building Paper, can be obtained at a trifling cost, and it is a waste of money to use an inferior article.
Put up in rolls 36 inches wide, containing 1,000 square feet.
SAMPLE, CIRCULAR AND PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. MICA ROOFING CO., 73 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

DAY'S HORSE POWDER

Prevents Lung Fever and cures Distemper, Heaves, Fevers, &c., &c.
1 pound in each package.
Sold by all dealers.

DR. BULL'S BABY SYRUP

Facilitates Teething! Sold at druggists
Price 25 Cts. Regulates the Bowels!

25 CENTS A BOTTLE
SALVATION OIL
KILLS PAIN

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Incipient Consumption, Asthma, Whooping Cough,
and for the relief of Consumptive persons
PRICE 25 CTS.
For Sale by all druggists.

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh! Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. E. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Walter Brothers. Attorney—W. J. Griffin.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gulrkin.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor. COLORED. Methodist—Rev. M. N. Levy, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T. B. Wilson, W. M.; E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S. Fowler, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—W. H. Weatherly, N. G., H. C. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary, T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education. J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

C. C. Pool,
Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate a specialty. Office in CAROLINIAN Building.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

—HOTELS.—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel It has been refited and made first class It is centrally located, within a block o the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat
The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for its patrons The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J L. ROGERSON, Proprieto

--Eagle Hotel--
Hertford, - - - - - N, C
Joseph S. Long, Propr
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping a Hotel.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, March 11, 1891.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

Camden Court this week, Not much business.

The Fishermen are all at work but the catches thus far are light.

Miss Minnie J. Costen has been appointed postmaster at Snnsbury.

J. E. Jennett, of Dare, has been appointed Assistant Keeper of Gull Shoal Light House.

The most of the large farmers in this section still have the bulk of their corn on hand.

In redistricting the State the Legislature made no changes in the First Congressional and Senatorial districts.

Pasquotank Court opens next Monday. There are a number of cases on both dockets for trial, several of them important.

Senator W. H. Lucas has been appointed Oyster Commissioner. Salary $1200 a year. So *that* was the "milk in that cocoanut," was it?

At Dardens, on the 20th ult, at the residence of J. M. Bateman esq. his daughter Miss Ella was married to Mr. John Waters. Rev. C. W. Robinson, of Plymouth, officiated.

A synopsis of the new oyster law is given in another column. Among other expenditures it provides for a $1200 salaried Commissioner—clearly unnecessary, a needless burden upon the tax-payers.

A Princess Ann county, Va, patron writes the CAROLINIAN that the venerable Jordan A. Gumstead of that place died on the 14th ult, aged 84 years. He was a prominent and concistent member of the Baptist Church.

Among the laws passed by the General Assembly was one giving Justices of the Peace final jurisdiction in cases of assault and battery, or affray, where a deadly weapon is used but no serious injury is inflicted. It went into effect on the 21st of February.

Uncomplimentary allusion has been made to the Bohemians that came to Elizabeth City to work in one of the large Cannery Factories. They were sent for because the proprietor could not procure sufficient needed help here They were quiet, orderly, sober and industrious. They crowded nobody out—took nobody's place. They were just so many more cash paying customers to the butcher and baker, the grocer and the farmer. Dishonest misrepresentation to make a point will rebound.

H. B. Battle, Director of the North Carolina Experiment Station, will accept our thanks for a copy of the Bulletin just issued on the "Best Agricultural Grasses" suitable for this State. It is a work of 100 pages, illustrated by 74 figures showing grasses and clovers. Besides a description of these it contains formulas for grass mixtures suitable for the various soils. This is a subject that should deeply interest every farmer in the State, for by it they will be enabled to grow stock, the manure from which when carefully saved will in turn be of greatest benefit in fertilizing the land, thereby certainly improving the soil and with less cost for fertilizers.

Last week's *Perquimans Record* contains a half column diatribe against Elizabeth City and the CAROLINIAN because of their attitude on the oyster question. The promiscuous fusilade of epithetic adjectives show a tryo on the tripod. Protesting against legislation that has struck a seriously damaging blow to prosperity and progress is denounced as "concentrated selfishness," but those who thus charge, residing where they are not and *cannot* be affected one way or the other, place themselves in the category of being inspired by another passion more ignoble far—that of ENVY, which, as the poet describes it,

——withers at another's joy
And hates that excellence it cannot reach.

As argument and reason are wasted on those under its malign influence the CAROLINIAN suggests that they prayerfully refer to and read a few pertinent passages of scripture, as follows: 30th verse of 14th chapter of Proverbs; 14th verse of 3rd chapter of James, and 8th verse of the 5th chapter of Timothy.

——As to the gratuitously overstrained references to "fellow," the *Record's* correspondent may be a very clever fellow, a genial good fellow, aye, the very best fellow in his neighborhood, but he is a "person," "an individual,"—a *fellow* for all that, (see Webster) and, like a good many other "fellows" who sometimes "get off," is altogether wrong now.

He who does not look ahead will soon have to look backwards.

——Small profit is better than sluggish goods—Robinson & Co.

——Fowler & Co's floor mattings are a marvel for wear and at prices that *make them sell.*

Farmers complain that the wet and cold are keeping them back. Better have them now than later.

——A satisfied customer is the best advertisement—Robinson & Co.

Thackeray truly said the world is a looking glass and gives back to every man the expression of his own face. Frown at it and it will in turn look sourly upon you; laugh at it and with it and it is a jolly, kind companion; and so let all young persons take choice.

——Drop in and see the improvements at Fowler & Co's. Big room, skylights, piles of goods and *rock bottom prices.*

——THE FRANKLIN is the best $2.50 shoe for men in the City. For sale by Moses Weisel.

It makes no difference what his station, the principle is the same. The man who inherited half a million dollars, and lives on the interest of it, is less offensive to the eye, and (we may add perhaps) to the nose, than the tramp who robbed a scarecrow of its clothing, but the difference is of degree. The universal duty of labor belongs to rich and poor alike.

——A quick quarter is better than a slow dollar—Robinson & Co.

——Fowler & Co, keep Reed's fine shoes for ladies and misses. If you have a hard foot to fit they will have a pair made specially for you.

The CAROLINIAN is asked: Is a man 'six feet' high, or 'six foot?' When are we to use feet and when foot? "A man is six feet high." "It is a two-foot measure." These examples furnish the rule. When used adjectively, and placed before the noun, the word "foot" and the numeral adjective are compounded. Used after the noun "feet" must be used.

——Choice confectionaries, Canned Goods' Eggs, Plums, Peaches, &c, at Robinson & Co.

A subscriber, who is a successful and intelligent farmer, in a note renewing his subscription to the CAROLINIAN, takes occasion to add a few pithy good things which his brother farmers will do well to ponder over First, he says, "We must expect to have more sense in our heads before we expect to get more cents in our pockets." And again alluding to the great changes in the methods of farm work and the style of living he says, "We have been trying to make our money under the old dispensation and spend it under the new."

——A comfortable back room, in second story of the CAROLINIAN Building, for rent. Suitable for office or bed room.

We regret that we haven't room for the able speech of Senator Morgan against the anti-dredging oyster bill. It was calm, dispassionate and sensible, full of strong points that were not and could not be answered. But the members from the West knew nothing about the subject, and a few demagogues from the East had so worked upon the feelings of the majority that neither reason nor argument were of avail. Had the fair and equitable bill advocated by Senator Morgan been substituted it would have fully protected the tongers and have added not less than $50,000 to the public revenue. The following extracts show the tenor of the Senator's speech.

We are indebted to the dredge for the discovery of the large acres of natural oyster beds hitherto unknown in the deep waters of our sounds, and inaccessible to tongs, and are we to let perish and go to waste this immense treasure which has been developing there for ages because of a prejudice inspired in the name of an implement which can only be used in taking them and by no other means, * * *

Again, if we confine our native oystermen to the shoal waters of our sounds of what value will the oysters which inhabit our deep waters be to our people, or what revenue will the State derive from them? They will lie there dormant and useless and die forming useless oyster rocks—shell beds—as they have been doing for successive ages, yielding no profit or revenue to any one. Before the industries were brought to our State and built up by the oyster trade, brought about by former legislation which permitted limited dredging to our own citizens in the deep waters of our sounds, I ask of what value were the hidden treasures at the bottom of our sounds worth to our State and the natives who live contigous thereto? * * *

Remove this restriction from our people, as the Mann bill imposes, and our towns will resume their activity, the people will resume their bright faces and go to work with renewed energy, bringing up from those hidden beds of natural wealth, stores of treasure, which God has so wisely planted there, as a blessing for them. A gloom—like a pall—has fallen upon the people and upon our towns since the closing of the factories. Deputations have been here; the Alliance have held meetings and sent delegates here; public meetings have been held in the counties directly interested in this great question, asking for limited dredging—confined, as this substitute proposes, to our own people.

Nothing like it for dyspepsia and indigestion. Simmons Liver Regulator is a safe, sure cure.

LOCAL MENTION

Did anybody ever see the streets in worse condition?—Our lawyers report very little business at Currituck Court last week.—Miss Alpine Hollowell has been visiting friends at Norfolk.—The crystal "chunks of coldness" made at the Ice Factory are giving entire satisfaction.—During the past two weeks the air has been filled with March winds.—

"Be sure you're right, then go ahead"
Is what Old Davy Crockett said.
'Twas good advice, and no mistake
Will those who take it ever make.

—Because of the cold weather, the fish are but slowly coming in.—It isn't six weeks yet since the Ground Hog went into retiracy. He seems to have taken the "early spring" into his hole with him.—The hotel registers show a falling off in travel the past week.—Where rumor is afloat gossip finds smooth sailing.—Mr. J. E. Merriam, of Washington, was in the City on Friday. He called to renew old acquaintence,—Miss Carrie Cartwright gave a party of her friends an "oyster roast" the other night at the Electric Light station A royal good time is reported. A solid vote of thanks was given Mr. Bayne, in charge of the station, for special courtesies.—

The main question now is, whether
The people will all stand together,
In pushing on Progression's car,
Or will some to croakers hearken,
And the prospect try to darken
By keeping us back where we are?

—What may be said in a moment may do hurt for a lifetime.—To do a thing well is only to do it properly, which is every man's duty.—One of our townsmen was asked, "Do you tell your wife everything?" "She thinks I do," was the reply.—Our Young Man wants to know whether a mathematical problem can be performed by "figures of speech?"—Several of our Mills are busy filling orders for fish boxes.—When you come to Court next week give the CAROLINIAN a call. You will find a comfortable seat, a warm stove and the editor ready for a social or business chat. Come in.—The Postoffice, very neatly painted and papered and with the modern improvements and conveniences, show the good taste and proper spirit of the officials and is now a credit to our City.—Last week was the dullest known here for many months. The cold, and rain, and the unprecedented bad condition of the roads, kept all, not obliged to come, away from town.—Why is it that a soured man always wants you to share his grapes?—The newly opened street from the Baptist Church to the Fair Ground Avenue, with the neat buildings being erected thereon, very much improves that part of the city.—Does the rose have the thorn, or the thorn the rose?—There is no doubt that

Little drops of whiskey,
Little sips of beer,
Make the mighty jim jams
If you persevere.

—Broken hearts are never dangerous so long as dinner tastes good.—There have been very few cases in the Mayor's Court the past month.—Register Culpepper reports that the applications for marriage licenses are getting to be "fewer and farther between."—Quite a number of applicants for pensions are appearing before the local board of examiners.—Our reporter overheard the following the other day; "How did you find business at his place?" "Oh, it is looking up." "Ah, brisk, is it?" "No, flat on its back, and up is the only way it can look, He don't advertise.—Our neighbor is anxious to indite his annual ditty to "gentle Annie" about spring, but the pesky ground hog has interfered.—The Methodist propose making further improvements in the internal arrangements of their Church.—The most of our lawyers have been attending Camden Court this week—Town Commissioner J. B. Flora has resigned, and it is said that Constable J. W. Brothers will tender his resignation on the 1st of May.—Miss Aggie Davis, of Moyock, who has been visiting Mrs. W. C. Mercer on Ehringhaus street, has returned home.—The Town council has ordered the purchase of 10,000 more bushels of oyster shells for the sts.—Mr. Jesse Love of the firm of Brothers & Love is North after new goods.—Miss Edith Roach, of Hagerstown, Md, who has been visiting Miss Mattie Guirkin on Road street, has returned home.—Miss Clarke, of New Castle, Pa, is visiting Mrs. Newton Underwood, on Church street.—C. W. Grandy esq, is putting up some dwelling houses on his Road street property.—Representative Cale returned from Raleigh yesterday.

The Legislature.

The Legislature has adjourned and the people feel easier. It elected E. C. Beddingford, T. W. Mason and J. W. Wilson Railroad Commissioners. The rate of school taxation was fixed at 15 cents on property and 45 cents on polls. The bill appropriating $10,000 for a Geological survey was passed, likewise for the World's Fair at Chicago. In all there were 1,610 bills and resolutions introduced, 939 of which were passed. The public printing was given to the *highest* bidder.

The Plymouth *Beacon* says that all the prisoners confined in jail, one white and six colored, made their escape.

All miserable sufferers with dyspepsia are cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Vote of Thanks.

At a meeting of the Elizabeth City Colored Educational Association, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, the present session of the Legislature of North Carolina has made provisions for a Colored Normal School to be located at Elizabeth City and

Whereas, we believe that such act of the Legislature was wise and judicious. Therefore

RESOLVED, that the North Carolina Educational Association tender the Legislature its thanks for the interest manifested in the education of the colored race by making such provisions.

RESOLVED, that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to our representatives in the Legislature and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

RESOLVED, that copies be sent to the CAROLINIAN and the *Economist and Falcon* with a request for publication.

A. A. Small. C. McDonald, Geo. W. Williams, Jno. H. Manning Butler, J. Royall Fleming, Committee.

What's better for a wound than Salvation Oil? Echo answers: "What." We answer: 'Nothing." "So say we all of us, so say we all!" Only 25 cen's.

A poor unfortunate in Milwaukee is said to have sneezed himself to death. Alas! poor creature, living in the light of the nineteenth century ann never heard of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Well, this is more than Egyptian darkness!

The Rev. Dr. John M. Atkinson, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Warrenton, died very suddenly last week. He was a brother to Bishop Atkinson of the Episcopal Church

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis, was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill, had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O, had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by A. Wadsworth, druggist,

The Census Bureau announces the population of North Carolina to be by races as follows: Whites, 1,049,191; Colored, 567,170; Indians, 1,571 and Chinese, 15. Total, 1,617,194.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing It is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter. Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

NOTE LOST.

On or about the 1st day of March, 1891 in or near Elizabeth City, the subscriber lost a note wherein Alex. Armstrong was principal and A. S. Conklin surety, payable to my order for $300.

All persons are hereby warned from trading for said note, and any person finding and returning it to me will be suitably rewarded.

T. S. WHITE.

Stock Peas For Sale.

I have a lot of Japan Peas for sale. They are very prolific and very fine for stock. Price $1 per bushel.

GEO. D. POOL.

Horses & Mules FOR SALE.

I now have, at my Stables, a fine lot o Horses and Mules adapted for farm, road dray and cart use.

ALL CAN BE SUITED.

Will sell them cheap and on easy terms,

T. S. WHITE,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

D. L. Dowd's Health Exercisor.

(TRADE MARK)

FOR BRAIN WORKERS AND SEDENTARY PEOPLE: Gentlemen, Ladies, Youths, Athlete or Invalid. A complete gymnasium. Take up but 6 sq. ft. floor room; new, scientific, durable, comprehensive, cheap. Indorsed by 30,000 physicians, lawyers, clergymen, editors and others now using it. Send for illustrated circular, 40 engravings, no charge. Prof. D. L. Dowd, Scientific, Physical & Vocal Culture, 9 East 14 St. N. Y.

$6000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N. Y. at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

Norfolk Southern Railroad.

Schedule in Effect December 8th, 1890.

Norfolk Southern Railroad Mail and Express Trains, Southbound, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 11.58 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.20 P. M., Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.30 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.40 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers, also with Albemarle & Pamlico Railroad Steamer for all stations on A. & P. R. R., Bay River and South Creek.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH.
Fast Freight and Passenger Line.

The new and elegant Steamer NANSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.30 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead city. Steamer Vesper will make semi-weekly trips between Elizabeth City and Washington, for freight only.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina dispatch at Norfolk, Va., Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Pattonave, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North river.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the Central Office of the Norfolk Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va,

M. K. KING, General Manager.
H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

Norfolk and North Carolina CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY, Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 90 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigale the Canal at their own risk.

SALOMONSKY.

ICE AND COAL!

RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities,

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Waterstreet, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agen

North Carolina Phosphate.

We are now manufacturing, at our new Mill, a very superior fertilizer, which we have named

The North Carolina Phosphate

It is composed of ground oyster shells bones, potash, etc. It will be the best fertilizer in the market for field crops, especially corn, cotton, potatoes' peanuts, turnips, etc. We can furnish it in bags at $20 per ton.

N. R. Zimmerman & Co
Elizabeth City, N. C.

FOR SALE

One Jersey Bull Calf. Solid color. Dropped August 3, 1890. From fine butter stock. Price $25. Address,
J. D FULMER
Elizabeth City, N. C.

An Attractive Combined POCKET ALMANAC and MEMORANDUM BOOK advertising BROWN'S IRON BITTERS the best Tonic, given away at Drug and general stores. Apply at once.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Consider for a Moment

When you are planning your Christmas gifts that there are places where a barrel of flour will be more useful than a manicure set, and a good cook will bring more comfort than a volume of bad poetry. We recognize that a Grocery and Hardware stock does not contain many of those jim cracks and gew-gaws now commonly known as Holiday Goods, but if you want to send real comfort and gladness into a family please remember that there is nothing more useful or acceptable than will be found in our Store. What we have for this purpose is of the best and finest.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Paints, Oils, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c&c

FULL STOCK, GOOD QUALITY AND LOWEST PRICES

ROBINSON & CO.,
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served, We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA,
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

FOWLER & CO.,
ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
AND ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO MEET THE WANTS OF THE PEOPLE.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of

Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—

P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

JOB PRINTING.

Having taken charge of the Job Department of the Carolinian Office, I am now prepared to do all kinds of
JOB PRINTING
with neatness and dispatch, and at bottom prices. Give me a call.

LANE SIMONS.

H. Hiltgartner Sons
STEAM
Marble Granite Works, Monuments, &c.
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE, MD.
F. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

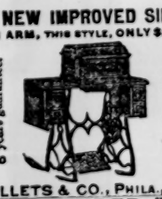
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand
March 6, 1889.
CHRISTINA ZIEGLR.
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

OUR NEW IMPROVED SINGER
HIGH ARM, THIS STYLE, ONLY $26.00



SELF-SETTING NEEDLE. All Attachments, 8 years guarantee.
SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE. We pay the freight.
WILLETS & CO., PHILA., PA.

FITS CURED. We will send Free by mail a LARGE TRIAL BOTTLE. Also, Treatise on Epilepsy. DON'T SUFFER ANY LONGER. Give Post Office and Age plain. HALL CHEMICAL CO., 3860 Fairmount Ave., Phila. Pa.

I PAY

For This Space,

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people.

Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.

Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

The Best People

Are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once won they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All Thinking People

Are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a

High Grade of Quality.

Moses Weisel,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not FREE of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

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C. A. Snow & Co.
—OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,—
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Superior to all substitutes
For relining and making Light, Delicious Biscuits, Bread, Tea Rolls, Muffins, Waffles, Boiled Puddings and Boiled Cakes Corn Bread, Short Cakes, Pie Crust, Dumplings, Johnny Cake, &c. One pound cans 6 cents. Sold by Country Storekeepers. DREW MANUFACTURING CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

The Dramatic Ending of the Fifty-first Session.

A Summary of the Work Which It Accomplished.

The Fifty-first Congress closed its second term after one of the most remarkable sessions in the history of the country.

The scenes in both Houses during the long hours of the night were unusually devoid of excitement. The crowds that had thronged the galleries up to midnight gradually thinned out, and at 3 A. M. not more than a score of spectators were witnesses to the proceedings in the Senate and hardly a hundred persons were in the House galleries.

The President arrived at the Capitol shortly after 9 o'clock in the morning, and from that time until noon he was kept almost constantly busy affixing his signature to measures that had passed both houses. Gathered in the President's room in the Senate lobby, where Mr. Harrison went through his task, were Secretaries Blaine, Proctor, Rusk, Attorney-General Miller, Postmaster-General Wanamaker and Assistant Secretary Nettleton, and they were joined by a number of Senators and several members of the House. As fast as the President would approve a batch of bills the Executive Secretary, Mr. Pruden, would take them to the proper house. Two doorkeepers and a policeman kept the curious crowd outside the President's room from intruding.

In the Senate the Committee on Immigration was continued. The House bill was passed to supply artificial limbs to pensioners every three years instead of five years. The Diplomatic bill was finally agreed to without the Hawaiian cable amendment, and it went to the President.

The conference report on the Agricultural Appropriation bill was agreed to, and a partial conference report on the Deficiency bill agreed to. A further conference was ordered. At 6:15 the Senate took a recess till 9 A. M.

Upon reassembling at 9:30 o'clock Mr. Ransom, of North Carolina, offered a resolution, which was agreed to, tendering the thanks of Congress to the Vice-President for the courteous, dignified and able manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the Senate.

At noon the venerable doorkeeper performed the usual act of turning the Senate clock back amid general laughter.

When no other business remained to be transacted, the Vice-President arose and made his farewell speech.

There was a good deal of applause on the floor and in the galleries at the conclusion, and then the Senate adjourned sine die.

Closing Scenes in the House.

For nearly the entire night the House had been in session, and a very sleepy gathering of members stole into the chamber when nine o'clock, the hour for reassembling, had struck. Immediately upon the resumption of proceedings there was a rush of members to hurry through private bills, which they desired to be sent to the President before the allotted time had expired. The greatest confusion prevailed, many representatives, who failed to secure recognition, exhibiting their wrath by peting those who did with bundles of paper, files and anything else they could seize upon. The utmost difficulty was experienced for two hours and three-quarters in ascertaining what was really going on.

The interesting part of the closing scenes began at 10 o'clock when Speaker Reed vacated the chair to Julius Cæsar Burrows. Then every one knew that a resolution of thanks was about to be offered.

Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, offered the following:

That the thanks of this House are presented to the Hon. Thomas B. Reed for the able, impartial and dignified manner in which he has presided over its deliberations and performed the arduous and important duties of the Chair.

Mr. Mills demanded the yeas and nays. The resolution was agreed to—yeas, 157; nays, 0—a strict party vote. The Republicans immediately burst into a volley of cheers.

While the vote was being taken a large bouquet of flowers was placed on the desk of Congressman Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia, and the Democrats formed in line, and, one by one, shook hands with "the man who caused Queen Victoria."

Shortly after this Speaker Reed resumed his place and the passage of bills proceeded until ten minutes before twelve, when Mr. McKinley announced that the President had sent word from his room in the Capitol, where he had been all morning surrounded by his Cabinet, that he had nothing further to communicate to Congress.

Speaker Reed signified he was about to make a speech. Every one on the floor took his seat, and when he began to make his farewell address, a silence fell upon the whole chamber so intense that every cough and sigh was like sprinkle. At the close of the speech, when Reed announced the House adjourned sine die, the Democrats united with the Republicans in the uproar raised. Some of the musical geniuses among the Republicans started the war song, "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching," to which the press gallery responded in full chorus with the long metre doxology. The House applauded and followed with "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." The press gallery then sang several popular songs in succession, closing with "Home, Sweet Home," and "Reed's a Jolly Good Fellow." Good humor ruled everywhere, and the parties which have been waging war to the knife upon each other for two years, and the newspaper representatives who have been firing hot shot into both, joined in a fraternal exchange of cheers and hand-shaking, variegated with such "horse-play" as bombarding each other with paper balls and showers of torn sheets of paper. A scene so nearly approaching pandemonium has probably never been witnessed within the walls of the House, and the 2000 strangers looked on with mingled wonder and alarm.

A Remarkable Congress.

The Fifty-first Congress, in the opinion of many veteran legislators, has been the most remarkable Congress since the war. Its actual working time exceeded that of any of its predecessors and the nominal working time of all except the Fiftieth Congress, and in the number of measures brought to its attention and the number, variety and importance of those acted on it likewise surpassed all previous Congresses.

Even in its mortuary record the Congress was remarkable, the roll of death having summoned no fewer than twelve of its Representatives and three of its Senators. The list contains the names of Senators Beck, of Kentucky; Wilson, of Maryland, and Hearst, of California, and Representatives W. D. Kelley, Samuel J. Randall, and Lewis F. Watson, of Pennsylvania; S. C. Cox, David Wilber, and Wilber J. Nutting, of New York; Richard Townsend, of Illinois; J. M. Burnes and James E. Walker, of Missouri; James Laird, of Nebraska; Edward J. Gay, of Louisiana, and James Phelan, of Tennessee.

Many of the bills enacted into laws appropriated an unusually large amount of money, and the expenditures authorized will exceed those of any "peace" Congress since the foundation of the Government. The total appropriations made by the Fiftieth Congress were, during the first session, $305,347,516, and during the second session, $422,624,345, or an aggregate of $817,955,859, while the appropriations for the first session of the Fifty-first Congress were $460,627,697, and those of the second session will probably bring the total appropriations for the Congress to a billion of dollars.

A comparison of the work of the Congress just closed with that of its immediate predecessor makes the following exhibit:

Bills Introduced—In the House in the Fifty-first Congress, 14,033, against in the Fiftieth Congress, 12,654, an increase of 1379; joint resolutions, 279, an increase of 10; Senate bills, 5129, against 4000, or an increase of 1129; joint resolutions, 169, an increase of 24.

Bills Passed—By the House, 1748, of which 1513 became laws, and by the Senate, 1303 bills, of which 673 became laws, making the total number of laws during the Fifty-first Congress 2186, as against 1824 in the Fiftieth Congress, an increase of 362. The Senate also postponed indefinitely 616 Senate and eighteen House bills, this being equivalent to a defeat. During the Fiftieth Congress 161 bills were vetoed, and during the Fifty-first Congress fourteen.

In addition to this work there were eighteen contested election cases. The House seated eight of the Republican contestants.

A UNIQUE ACCIDENT.

A Girl Fatally Injured by the Explosion of a Barrel of Sauerkraut.

A fatal accident occurred near Crawford, N. J., a few days ago, which is probably unprecedented.

A twelve-year-old girl, named Mary Hennecker, was sent to the cellar by her parents to get a dish of sauerkraut for dinner, and when she attempted to raise the lid of the barrel the sauerkraut exploded with great violence. A barrel stave struck the girl in the eye and temple, inflicting injuries from which she cannot recover. It is supposed that the gases accumulated in the barrel until they gathered sufficient force to burst their bonds.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

The inhabitants of Johnsonburg, Penn., are fleeing from the town, four deaths from smallpox having occurred.

The ice jam in the Hudson River seriously obstructed travel on the New York Central Railroad.

An explosion of gas took place at the Pottstown (Penn.) Iron Company's steel works. Several tons of hot metal floated from the converter in which it is kept before it is turned into the moulds and fell in a shower over the men, painfully burning some fifteen of them. George Townlier and Charles Rutter were fatally burned.

The ashes of Henry Meyer, of Staten Island, were scattered to the four winds from the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor, according to his dying request.

Fire at Hermon, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., burned eighteen blocks, causing a loss estimated at $75,000. A high wind prevailed at the time of the fire, and all of the business portion of the town, except six stores and one hotel, was destroyed. The origin of the fire is believed to have been incendiary.

John Copeland, a wealthy storekeeper of Parnassus, Penn., fatally shot his wife and then tried to kill his two children and himself, but was prevented by neighbors. Copeland is thirty-two years of age.

At Willimantic, Conn., two girls, Margaret O'Brien and Nellie Lynch, were crossing the railroad track when they were struck by the Boston express. The O'Brien girl was instantly killed and the Lynch girl fatally injured. Both were horribly mangled.

Fire wiped out the home and cremated the two young children of Henry C. Rowe in the Northfield district of Littlefield, Conn.

The United States Life Saving Station at Dutch Plains, N. Y., together with the lifeboats, apparatus and all the belongings of the crew, was destroyed by fire caused by lightning.

John H. Gould, one of the most extensive furniture dealers in Philadelphia, Penn., has failed. His liabilities are between $225,000 and $250,000.

Amos Davis, accountant for N. D. Chase & Co., lumber dealers at Haverhill, Mass., committed suicide. He had a severe attack of la grippe.

A judgment for $300,000 against the Kentucky Union Land Company, at Louisville, Ky., has been obtained by J. R. Todd & Co., of New York City.

The fire in the weave shed of the Renfrew Manufacturing Company at North Adams, Mass., entirely destroyed the shed with the machinery, stock, etc., entailing a loss of fully $500,000.

South and West.

Three assassinations in six weeks is the record at Leon Junction, Texas.

While three men were returning from work on a hand-car at Santa Cruz, Cal., the car jumped the track and passed over their bodies, killing them instantly.

Nearly every building in Yuma, Arizona, has been destroyed by flood.

George Bachmann, a wealthy German, hanged himself in Chicago, Ill., because his bride of three days, a beautiful Polish girl, had deserted him.

The rolling mills at Joliet, Ill., have been shut down indefinitely, and 1000 men are thrown out of employment. The company refused the demand of the men for a sliding scale.

J. C. Arnold, guard at the United States prison on McNeil's Island, Washington, and two prisoners, Charles Glenson and Charles Barrett, were drowned in the Sound while attempting to reach the main land in a sailboat, which capsized during a squall.

The cable of the incline at the coal mines at Whitehall, Tenn., broke on a recent morning as the miners were going to work, and the car dashed down the mountain. Two men were killed instantly and eleven injured, some fatally.

The boiler in the sawmill owned by James Fugate, at Hainley's Switch, Mo., exploded mysteriously. Jefferson Cobb, Charles Cobb and a man named Dowdy were killed.

At Gray's Station, near Barboursville, Ky., Abner Mitchell killed John Woods, and in turn was shot to death by John Ingle. The cause was an old quarrel.

A fire which gutted the retail dry goods house of Byram & Sullivan, Indianapolis, Ind., did $100,000 damage to stock and buildings.

Thirty-three cases of diphtheria and numerous deaths are reported from Baraboo, Wis. All passenger trains run through without stopping.

In the terrible gale which swept the lower James River a few nights ago twenty-four oystermen, mostly colored men, were drowned at points in Virginia just above and below the mouth of the Warwick River.

Diphtheria is spreading rapidly in Milwaukee, Wis.

The Australian system of voting has been adopted by South Dakota.

At Lima, Ohio, Mrs. Frederick Niehausmyer, aged thirty, became suddenly insane through worry over a sick baby, and taking the child from its bed jumped into a cistern. Both were drowned.

Bettie Sanderson, an aged colored woman, and her two grandchildren, all living in Nashville, Tenn., have died from the effects of poisoning administered by somebody unknown.

The bodies of five men who were frozen on the extension of the Great Northern Railroad in Montana have been recovered. This makes seven victims of the storm. The men frozen were all unknown laborers.

Washington.

The President transmitted to the Senate copies of papers relating to reciprocity arrangements between the United States and Brazil.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of Senator Henry W. Blair, of New Hampshire, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to China.

Secretary Foster attended his first Cabinet meeting. At the request of the President he decided to remain in the city until after the adjournment of Congress. He said that he anticipated making very few changes in the Treasury Department.

The Navy register, or the register of the commissioned and warrant officers of the Navy and of the Marine Corps, which has been in the press since the first of the year, has just been issued.

Henry L. Bryan, Private Secretary to Mr. Bayard while he was in the Senate and at the head of the Department of State, has been appointed Secretary of the new Bureau of the American Republics.

Senator McPherson's house in Washington was robbed recently. After dinner jewelry valued at $1400 was missed from Mrs. McPherson's dressing-case.

The President issued a general order to the Army, fixing a maximum limit for the punishment of enlisted men in time of peace for all crimes and offenses within the jurisdiction of courts-martial. The regulation contemplates a uniform degree of punishment throughout the service and the inhibition of excessive sentences.

The United States Supreme Court has decided in favor of the Northern Pacific Railroad in the big land cases.

The President made the following nominations: Henry C. Ide, of Vermont, Land Commissioner of Samoa (vice Henry B. Atherton, declined); Willard D. Tillotson, of Washington, United States Consul-General at Kanagawa.

The public debt statement shows an increase in the debt of $2,904,750 during the month of February. The surplus in the Treasury is $63,413,777, a decrease during the last month of about $6,500,000.

The Postal Subsidy bill passed by Congress authorizes the Postmaster-General to contract with the owners of American built vessels, officered by American citizens, for carrying the mails. The contract is to be equitably distributed between the Atlantic Pacific and Gulf of Mexico. An appropriation of $1,250,000 is made for the payment of subsidies to vessels with which contracts are made.

Mrs. Harrison's plans as to the renovation and enlargement of the White House suggest the use of the present mansion as a private residence and the erection of an official wing on the west side, the addition to be a counterpart of the original structure and connected with it by colonnades and conservatories. The cost of the proposed improvements will amount to $950,000.

The Postal Subsidy bill is a law. It has been approved by the President.

The Senate, in secret session confirmed the following nominations: Consul General—W. D. Tillotson, of Washington, at Kanagawa; Consul—S. W. Love, of Nebraska, at San Salvador; United States Attorney—C. C. Cole, for the District of Columbia; Land Commissioner in Samoa—H. C. Ide, of Vermont.

The Treasury Department monthly statement of the circulation issued shows a net decrease during February amounting to $7,510,932.

Foreign.

The Portuguese Government has signed a provisional contract with a syndicate of bankers for a loan of $50,000,000, guaranteed by a tobacco monopoly for thirty-five years, for the consolidation of the floating debt.

Empress Frederick, of Germany, reached London from Paris; precautions had been taken to prevent trouble at her departure from Paris, but no hostile demonstration was made.

The Roumanian Ministry has resigned.

There is a deadlock in Hawaii between Queen Lilliuakalani and her Cabinet, who have refused to resign at her request. As a consequence she has not yet named her successor, Princess Kaiulani.

The Peiravaca pine forest, near Mentone, France, is on fire. An Alpine battalion made unsuccessful attempts to extinguish the flames. A sergeant and two privates belonging to the battalion were suffocated.

A revolt against Portuguese rule has broken out in the island of Bissao, once the stronghold of the Portuguese slave trade in West Africa.

The French Chamber of Deputies has decided to suppress every kind of betting on races. Both the selling of Paris mutuels and bookmaking will be forbidden. The decision has caused a tremendous sensation among sportsmen.

Dr. Armand Jeannoutot, of Paris, France, claims to have cured 600 patients suffering from tuberculosis by giving them daily inhalations of prussic vapor and thus poisoning the bacilli.

The German Government has dismissed from its powder and military equipment works at Spandau 1300 employes.

There are 8000 men, women and children at present employed on the relief railways in Ireland.

The state of siege has been resumed in Buenos Ayres; business in the Argentine is at a standstill.

Sweeping economies are proposed by the new Italian Ministry.

Three battalions of infantry and the entire Fourth Regiment, forming part of the Chilian Government troops stationed near Pisagua, have shot their officers and declared in favor of the revolutionists.

The laborers on the relief railroad works at Clifton, Galway, Ireland, have struck for an increase of wages.

The banking firm of Gayette & Dulard, at Bercy, France, has failed with liabilities of $1,300,000.

Ship owners have been warned by the German Government not to send any raw material to the Chilian insurgents.

SENATOR GEORGE HEARST.

The California Millionaire Dies After a Lingering Illness.

Senator Hearst's long illness came to an end with his death at 9:10 on a recent night in Washington City. For many weeks it has been apparent that a fatal termination was inevitable, and the wife and son of the California Senator have been with him constantly.

His illness has greatly puzzled his physicians, having been attributed to cancer of the stomach and cancer of the colon, but it is agreed that the immediate cause of death was uræmic poisoning. He was taken ill in Chicago during last August while on his way East from California to attend Congress. Though able to be removed to Washington, he has taken no part in the sessions of the Senate, having been confined to his house ever since his arrival.

George Hearst was born in Franklin County, Missouri, on September 3, 1820. His father had gone to that State from North Carolina in 1819. The son received only such a limited education as the common schools afforded in that day. He worked on his father's farm until 1850, when he caught the gold fever and went to California.

For several years he was a miner and prospector, and subsequently, by location and purchase, he became the owner of valuable mining interests and a large employer, having at one time as many as 3000 men at work in his mines alone and operating quartz mills that crushed 1000 tons of ore per day.

The increase of his wealth was steady and rapid, and for some years past his income has been something like $1000 a day. He had been for a long time chief partner in the extensive mining firm of Hearst, Haggins, Lewis & Co. He owned about 40,000 acres of land in San Luis, Obispo County, Cal.; a ranch of 160,000 acres of grazing land in old Mexico, stocked with a very large herd of cattle and a fine stable of thoroughbred horses. He was also interested in a large tract of land near Vera Cruz, and in railroad building in Mexico. His fortune at the time of his death was estimated at $20,000,000.

Mr. Hearst's political career began with his election as a Democrat to the California Legislature in 1865. In 1882 he was a candidate for Governor in the convention which met at San Jose. General Stoneman beat him for the nomination.

In 1885 the Democrats, who were then in a minority in the Legislature, gave him their unanimous vote for United States Senator, and on March 23, 1886, the Governor appointed him to fill the vacancy in that body, occasioned by the death of Senator John F. Miller. His term of service lasted only a few months, but he was subsequently elected to succeed Adam P. Williams and took his seat March 4, 1884.

AN OHIO FOX "DRIVE."

Fifteen Hundred Farmers and Their Wives Enjoy the Sport.

Fifteen hundred Ohio farmers and their wives from Greene, Clinton, Clark and neighboring counties, recently organized a fox drive in Greene County. They were armed with fox horns, cornets, election whistles, brass instruments, bass drums, tin cans, and everything else which would make a noise. Divisions were formed, each under the command of a captain, and a line fully six miles in circumference was formed.

When all was ready a huge charge of powder was fired under an anvil and the people commenced beating their drums and blowing their whistles to scare the foxes out of their holes. The din was frightful and the animals flew for their lives. Slowly the great line closed in, driving everything before it. No horses were allowed except those ridden by the captains of the divisions. Everybody, even ladies, walked.

A large number of foxes were started as the lines closed in, but as no shooting was allowed they all succeeded in escaping except in one instance, when a man, determined to make a capture, threw himself on a fox bodily and nearly crushed it.

About 200 ladies participated in the sport and would all scream when a fox ran through the lines, brushing against their dresses.

Additional "drives" are being planned, and they bid fair to become as popular among Ohio farmers as fox hunts are in England. Everybody can participate, because neither horses nor dogs are required.

The bodies of two more victims of the memorable Johnstown (Penn.) flood have been washed from the sand by the recent high waters.

THE MARKETS.

10 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 50	@	5 50
Milch Cows, com. to good	35 00	@	50 00
Calves, common to prime	2 00	@	7 50
Sheep	5 00	@	5 50
Lambs	2 50	@	7 50
Hogs—Live	3 70	@	3 95
Dressed	4½	@	6
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@	5 25
Patents	5 15	@	5 65
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 09⅝	@	1 11¼
Rye—State	85	@	88
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	80
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	65¼	@	67
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	56½
Mixed Western	53	@	56
Hay—Fair to Good	45	@	55
Straw—Long Rye	80	@	85
Lard—City Steam	5 60	@	5.65c
Butter—State Creamery	24	@	30
Dairy, fair to good	18	@	24
West. Im. Creamery	18	@	30
Factory	13	@	29
Cheese—State Factory	8½	@	11
Skims—Light	9	@	9½
Western	8	@	10½
Eggs—State and Penn	18	@	18½
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 25	@	4 90
Sheep—Medium to Good	3 50	@	5 25
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 25	@	5 80
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	3 80	@	3 85
Flour—Winter Patent	4 75	@	4 90
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 10½	@	1 11¾
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	61¾	@	61¾
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	53
Barley—No. 2 Canada	—	@	85
BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by	—	@	20
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 25	@	2 50
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	12 00	@	12 50
Straw—Good to Prime	17 00	@	18 00
Butter—Firsts	22	@	25
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	6¾
Sheep—Live weight	3	@	5½
Lambs	4¾	@	6½
Hogs—Northern	4	@	4¾
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	4 35	@	4 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Mar	1 05¾	@	1 05¾
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Mar	64	@	64½
Oats—Ungraded White	54	@	54¾
Potatoes	93	@	1 10
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	34
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	8

LATER NEWS.

Edward H. Moore, of Machiasport, Me., as member of the State Board of Agriculture, was gored to death by a bull in his barn.

A disastrous explosion occurred near Wilkesbarre, Penn., in the Nottingham Colliery. Reese Jones, Thomas Jones, John McRaney and a Polander were fatally burned. The damage to the colliery was considerable.

At Horse Creek mines in Walker County, Ala., Dr. W. J. Matthews shot his wife five times, killing her instantly. He was jealous and had been drinking.

The big pontoon bridge across the Missouri River, at St. Charles, Mo., was destroyed by the heavy flood and ice, and swept down the river. Four men were carried away with the wreck.

The President sent to the Senate on the final day the nomination of Richard S. Berlin, of Nebraska, to be a member of the Missouri River Commission. The nomination was confirmed.

The President, among other bills on the last day of the Congressional session, approved the Legislative, Deficiency, Indian, Consular and Diplomatic, Sundry Civil, Pension and Agricultural Appropriation bills, the joint resolution providing for the organization of the Circuit Courts of Appeals, the act incorporating the National Conservatory of Music of America, the Copyright bill, the act providing for refunding bonds of the District of Columbia, the act providing for printing the agricultural report for 1891 and ninety-two private pension bills.

The French artists who refused to send their pictures to Berlin are now exhibiting at the Stuttgart Exhibition, Stuttgart, Germany.

Traffic on the railroad between Vienna and Trieste has been interrupted by avalanches.

The Berlin (Germany) merchants have decided to make an exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago.

A conspiracy to capture the Government was discovered in Hawaii; there is a deadlock over the appointment of a Cabinet by the new Queen.

J. Weiser Buchef, son-in-law and confidential manager of Ira T. Clement, one of the wealthiest and foremost business men of Northumberland County, Penn., is a defaulter to the extent of from $40,000 to $50,000.

Aaron Schwenk, aged eighty, of Norristown, Penn., was found dead, lying across a red hot stove at his home, the flesh roasted to a crisp. He was a cripple, and fell on the stove.

The fruit preserving and canning establishment of the T. J. O. Schimmel Preserving Company, Philadelphia, Penn., was burned. The loss on stock is estimated at $80,000 and on building $50,000.

Governor Hill, of New York, refused another requisition of Governor Bulkeley, of Connecticut, calling him an usurper.

The Coroner's jury in the New York City tunnel accident returned a verdict holding the directors and officers of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad responsible for the deaths of the six persons who were killed in the accident. Warrants were issued for the arrest of all the officers and directors of the road, who include Chauncey M. Depew and William Rockefeller.

The Hartford passenger and freight line steamer City of Richmond was burned at her pier, in New York City, causing a loss of over $100,000. Almost by a miracle all but two of the crew escaped. The killed were: Halsey Hall, colored, officers' waiter; Samuel Lambert, night watchman.

Nine men were caught in a snow slide in Emery Gulch, Utah. Hans Olsen and Barney Cast were killed instantly.

The Kentucky Union Lumber Company, with $350,000 plant at Clay City, assigned.

The English hackney stallion Star of Nepaul, which ran second at the Islington horse show, has been purchased by the United States War Department for $10,000.

The ratification of the Sisseton and Wahpeton Treaty at Washington throws open to settlement 1,000,000 acres of land, comprising a large part of the Sisseton Reservation in South Dakota, immediately west of Traverse and Big Stone Counties, Minn.

The following nominations failed to receive the confirmation of the United States Senate: James H. Beatty, United States District Judge of Idaho; Louis Desmarais, coiner of the Mint at New Orleans; James H. Young, Collector of Customs for the District of Wilmington, N. C.; Thomas E. Oglesgarde, Register of the Land Office at Minot.

Violent hurricanes have swept over Madrid, Spain, doing much damage.

Helena Maekovic and a female accomplice, who tried to kill King Milan in 1882, were strangled at Vienna, Austria. The exposure created such a sensation that Milan now demands that Garaschanine, Premier at the time, shall institute an inquiry.

The indications on the day after the election were that the Conservatives had obtained a majority in the Canadian elections.

KALAKAUA'S FUNERAL.

The Grandest Pageant Ever Seen in the Hawaiian Islands.

The funeral of King Kalakaua took place on the 16th of February. The ceremonies began in the throne room of the palace, and services were according to the ritual of the Episcopal Church. The Bishop of Honolulu and all the clergy of the city participated. The royal family, Judges of the Supreme Court, Privy Council, nobles and other officers of the Government and personal friends of the dead King were the only ones present at the services. The palace was surrounded by natives. The body was taken from the palace to the church, where a second service was held, and the city officials and delegations from the other islands, officers and the men from the vessels in the harbor and prominent residents were admitted.

The funeral pageant was the largest ever seen on the islands. The catafalque was surmounted by pyramidal domes resting on pillars covered with black cloth, entwined with ribbons of silk. At the top of each pillar waved a heavy black plume with white tips. The casket was an elaborate piece of native workmanship. The band from the Charleston headed the procession and was followed by officers and a detachment of marines from the Charleston, the Mohican and H. M. S. Nymph, natives and others.

At the royal mausoleum ceremonies were conducted the Bishop of Honolulu and Master Mason Phillips, a native choir chanting at intervals. During the progress of the funeral cortege minute guns were fired from the men-of-war in the harbor and bells tolled in the city.

The Standard Oil Company, after securing nine-sixteenths of the stock of its greatest rival in Ohio, the Geyser Oil Company, has bought out the minority stockholders for $1,000,000.

Prepare For Spring

By Building up Your System So as to Prevent That Tired Feeling Or Other Illness. Now Take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES PERMANENTLY

SCIATICA.

N. Ogden, Mich., May 17, 1890. "My brother—Rev. Samuel Porter, was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of excruciating sciatic pains in his thigh." J. M. L. Porter.

LUMBAGO.

410 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal. April 28, 1890. "My wife and I both have been afflicted with lame-back and sore throat, and have found permanent cure by use of St. Jacobs Oil. E. J. Inhaus.

IT IS THE BEST.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Applied into Nostrils is Quickly Absorbed, Cleanses the Head, Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH.

Restores Taste and Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. 50c. at Druggists. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

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PROF. LOISETTE'S NEW MEMORY BOOKS.

Criticisms on two recent Memory Systems. Ready about April 1st. Full Tables of Contents forwarded only to those who send stamped directed envelope. Also Prospectus POST FREE of the Loisettian Art of Never Forgetting. Address Prof. LOISETTE, 257 Fifth Ave., New York.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Passing of Terrapin and Canvas-backs.

If the present rate of extermination goes on the menus of the country will be deprived of the substance if not the names of some of their best attractions. Very few persons have eaten real canvas-back duck or real diamond-back terrapin this season, although many thousands think that they have. With a canvas-back worth almost its weight in silver and a terrapin even more precious, the bona fide article has been scarce and the names have been used to cover clever substitutes that only epicures could detect. Indeed, with the terrapin at $60 a dozen, the only way for a caterer to serve it with financial success at the average banquet is to mix with three or four diamond-backs eight or nine of the "sliders" of the far South or the cheaper varieties of other sections. This year the intermixture of varieties so as to secure a satisfactory result at a satisfactory price has become something of an art. The real canvas-back duck has appeared intermittently on bills of fare and even in Baltimore, the headquarters of moderate-priced epicureanism, a dish of it cost $1, the highest rate ever known in that city.

A man who recently returned from the Chesapeake region says that it is only a matter of time when the terrapin and the canvas-back duck will be exterminated, and the circumstances fully substantiate his assertion. Fewer terrapin have been caught this year than ever before. The best come from the Chesapeake Bay, and the catchers all say that they never knew them to be so scarce. They have been hunted mercilessly, and, to add to the depletion, the eggs have been taken away by boys and men, who use them for food.—*New York Times.*

The Vale of Cashmere.

Perhaps the most delightful place on the face of the earth, if we may give credence to travelers, is the far-famed vale of Cashmere, in Northern India. The valley of Cashmere is the seat of the manufacture of the famous shawls of that name, which for one hundred years or more were perhaps the most prized of all textile fabrics. They were, indeed, so highly valued that they have occasionally been used for the payment of tribute. For many years past, however, manufacture of these shaws has been a decaying industry, owing, probably, to the extinction of many of the native courts, and the decline therewith of the barbaric splendor associated with them.

We learn from Allahabad, under recent date, that though there has been a sudden development of trade between British India and Cashmere it has been accompanied by an equally rapid shrinkage in the export of shawls, as during the last four years the decline has been to the extent of 6½ lakhs of rupees.

All lovers of the beautiful in textile art would see its extinction with regret. *Manchester (England) Textile Mercury.*

A State of Siege

How many people there are who regard the coming of winter as a constant state of siege. It seems as if the elements sat down outside the walls of health and now and again, led by the north wind and his attendant blasts, broke over the ramparts, spreading colds, pneumonia and death. Who knows when the next storm may come and what its effects upon your constitution may be? The fortifications of health must be made strong. **SCOTT'S EMULSION** of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will aid you to hold out *against Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases,* until the siege is raised. *It prevents wasting in children.* Palatable as Milk.

SPECIAL—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

ALLIANCE MEN!

Owing to the hearty support and the large trade we have received from members of the Farmers' Alliance, we will hereafter allow

5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

On all orders received from members of the Farmers' Alliance. To secure this discount in sending us orders always have the Secretary or President of your Lodge certify to your membership.

$55.95 BUGGIES

Words can not express the known success that our World Renowned *"Murray" $55.95 Buggies* have met with. They have stood the test of rough roads, hard climate and tough driving, and now

STAND AT THE HEAD

Without a known competitor.

Beware of Imitators

Of our Murray Buggies and Harness. See that your Buggy has our name plate and guarantee on it, and

YOU ARE SAFE

MURRAY

$5.95 HARNESS.

Without a doubt the excellent quality of our Celebrated *"Murray" $5.95 Harness* has caused more comment and received more praise than anything that has been placed on the market for years. Our plan of

Selling Direct to the Consumer

And declaring ourselves openly and above board *against all Pools* and *Trusts* has also made us many friends.

Write at once for our free Illustrated Catalogue, containing full description and net cash prices of our work.

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ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

GET WELL Health Helper tells how, 50c. a year. Send for sample. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N.Y. **FREE**

ABANDON TRUSSES. Rupture radically cured. Drs. Harding & Pixley, 62 W. 23d St., N.Y.

It is estimated that more than a million cattle and other animals died last winter in the extreme Western and Southern States and Territories of neglect and starvation, and probably thousands were frozen to death.

All who use Dobbins's Electric Soap praise it as the *best,* cheapest and *most economical* family soap made; but if you will try it once it will tell a still stronger tale of its merits itself. Please try it. Your grocer will supply you.

The mountain tribes of the Caucasus are emigrating in large numbers to Turkey.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Cotton spinning in Japan is very depressed at the present time.

Here's a Chance to Make Money.

I bought a machine for plating gold, silver and nickel, and it works splendid. When people heard about it they brought more spoons, forks and jewelry than I could plate. In a week I made $23, and in a month $97. My daughter made $16 in five days. You can get a Plater for $3 from the Lake Electric Co., Englewood, Ill., and will, we trust, be benefited as much as I have been. A Reader.

Wise Mothers

Use Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure, the only remedy in the world that will cure a violent case of croup in half an hour. No opium. Sold by druggists or mailed on receipt of 50cts. Address A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

Money invested in choice one hundred dollar building lots in suburbs of Kansas City will pay from five hundred to one thousand per cent. the next few years under our plan. $25 cash and $5 per month without interest or taxes. Desirable lots. Particulars on application. J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

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